"The World is a Wedding" Bernard Kops
"The Diary of Anais Nin

Washington
Free Press

VOL. 2 NO. 15
Sept. 3, 1967 Copyright, 1967 20¢

Iranian Students meet U.S. "Democracy"
page 3

WHO ROTS IN PRISON?

by Margie Stamberg

As 7 Washington sit-inners disappeared into the bowels of D.C. Jail last week, to serve six months for their "crime," one ponders on the American way of justice, and on just whom our society brands "criminal."

For Sheila Ryan, WFP staff member, now political prisoner, the process of justice from arrest in 1965 to prosecution of sentence in 1967 was a radicalizing experience. Today she serves time with irony, for a system she can no longer consider legitimate, and with a philosophy for change (non-violence) that now seems artificial.

SHEILA RYAN

In 1965, when Miss Ryan, Dave Whittlesey, Bob Wooten, Marta Kusic, Winnie Neal, Carol Lawson and Pam Haynes walked with the tourist line into the White House and sat down, that act was an affirmation of the American system, premised with the belief that the American government is responsive to the demands and needs of its citizens. The acts itself constituted civil disobedience in that it violated the laws concerning trespassing. But it was in the hope of persuading a "responsive" President to act to protect the lives of Americans who that week were being murdered and gassed in Selma; to fight for the rights of equality; for the freedoms to speak and to demonstrate, so precious in the American myth.

That their cause was right and "American" is no longer in question: Federal troops were called in shortly after; a Civil Rights Act was passed.

Instead of pride among government officials that American youth was willing to put itself on the line for ideals which even the sluggish government came round to endorsing, the 7 now are behind bars.

Throughout the trial the courts were concerned not with questions of justice, rights and wrongs, or motivations, but with legal hangups like "is it trespassing" in a private residence when tax-payers (at least at that time) sit down in the White House--is it Lyndon Johnson's private home, or is not the White House a building, an institution, a myth supported by the same taxpayers. The judges ruled it was indeed trespassing and all the jury had to decide was whether they were there or not.

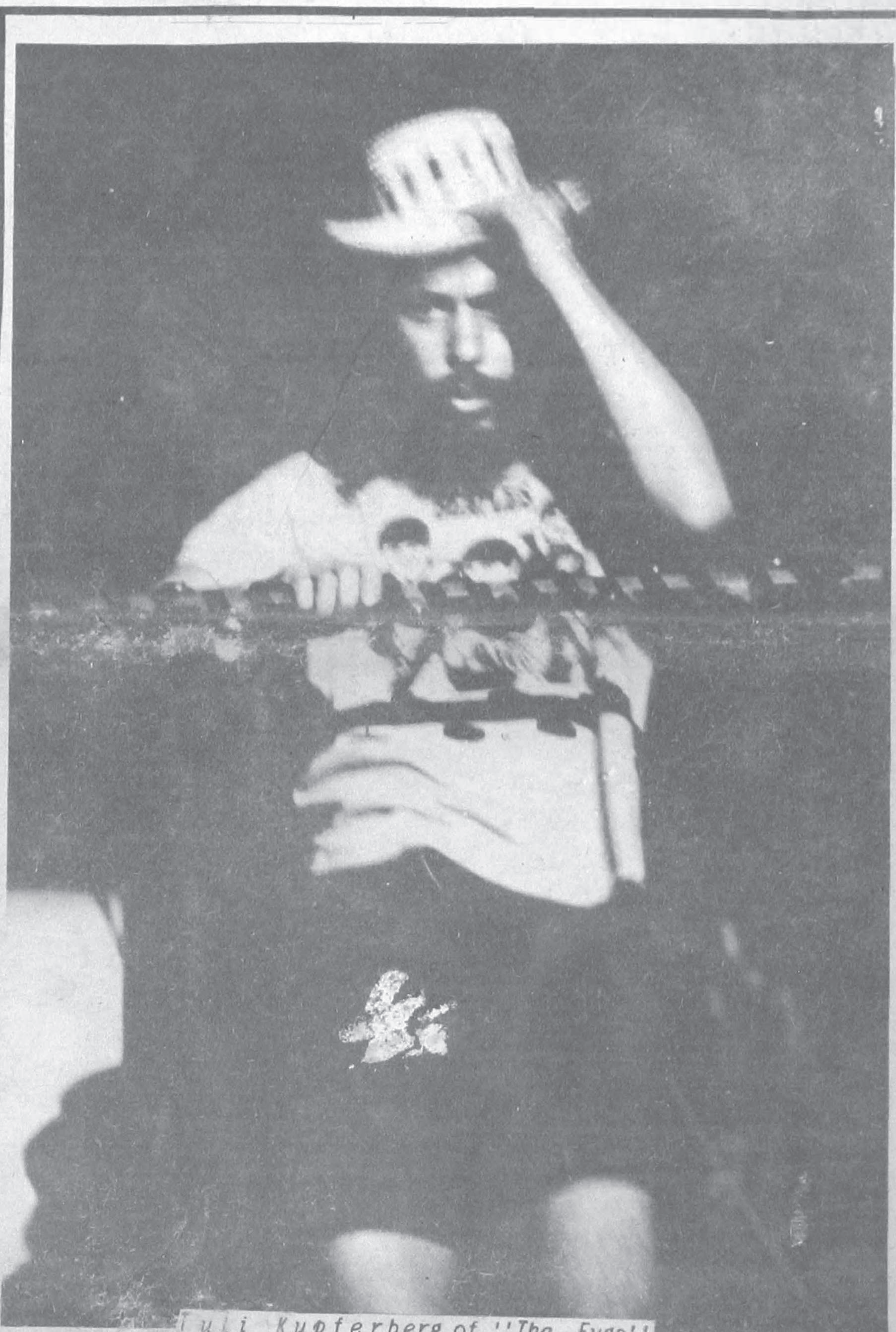
The seven hurt no one, murdered no one, endangered no one. They walked into the East Wing and sat down. They sang songs. Because people were being murdered in Alabama, these acts were committed. On the same date, March 12, these headlines appeared in the New York Times:

"Boston Minister Dies as Result of Beating in Selma after Civil Rights March." "U.S. WILL Prosecute Alabama Police for Gas Attacks During Selma Negroes March." "Sympathy Demonstrations Over Selma Spread Across Nation."

Seventy-four known persons were killed between 1955 and 1965 in the South alone during the civil rights struggle. Some of the motivation for the sit-in may be found in these facts (status of cases listed as of mid-1966):

--Vigil Ware; Birmingham Alabama, Thirteen-year old youth killed by two white teen-agers while riding his bicycle in suburban area following downtown church bombing. Defendants received probated seven-month sentences and a stern lecture on second-degree manslaughter charges.

(cont. on p. 10)


Tuli Kupferberg of "The Fugs" entertains at NSA Convention

NSA MEETINGS GET FUGED UP

SEE PP. 11-13

To The Editor:

People who have four-letter words on their minds, and utter them, reveal their brothel ancestry. (page 2, column 1, August 20, edition.)

Vietnam is a manifestation of "the sins of the fathers shall be visited on their children unto the 3-4 generation," (Biblical). Any learned scribe or reader care to analyze that statement?

Non-psychedelic

Dear Sir,

You recently printed a letter by Michael Bell castigating Lester McKinnie.

I would like to point out that Mr. McKinnie has been a member of SNCC since its inception. If there was something to fight for, if there was something to demonstrate against, Lester was there. He was there when his own conscience wisely pointed out that this was not the way to achieve our goals. He expressed the idea of resistance as opposed to protest before Stokely became a national figure.

Obviously, Mr. Bell understands the need for resistance as a means of demonstrable dissatisfaction. He has applied and is currently fighting for C.O. status. He is to be commended.

Just as obviously, Michael understands the need for effective "contact" with the status quo victims. But, I question if one needs a local or a national office in order to make that contact.

I would like to suggest an article by The Washington Free Press on Michael's objections to the Viet-Nam War. Mr. Bell's views on other social problems as well as his ideas on methods of alleviating these problems might also be included.

With or without this article, I'm sure we will be hearing more from this remarkable young man.

Sincerely,

Herschel W. Bohannon
Washington, D.C.

To The Editor

The new District of Columbia Reorganization Plan has done some very important things. It is regrettable that these important things will do very little to improve Washington's non-democratic status. The only type of progress which the new program can make is in the bureaucratic efficiency of the city; this will do nothing for its democratic hopes.

Bureaucratic efficiency will be -- if achieved -- nice. Efficiency may be a step toward reducing our crime rate and our social distresses. But there are better ways of implementing these changes, all of which involve something ignored in the new plan -- home rule. Washington residents have requested home rule frequently. Without beginning at this fundamental question -- Why do the people here have no voice in their government? -- any changes will be only superficial.

The plan has caused a change in Washington's rulers, it is true. But the difference between Congress and the President is not such a great step towards home rule that anyone will notice it. The President undoubtedly would like to make Washington a model city. We are appreciative. But we all know that the President is a very busy man. He has other places in far parts of the world to worry about. It is kind of him to take on this added burden, but District residents would be glad to relieve him of it.

Many people are hoping that the new plan is a first step in a move towards giving the District home rule. This domino theory could easily be wrong, however. The plan may just as easily have sapped some strength from the Home Rule Movement by pacifying some Washingtonians who previously fought for change, and by giving Congress the opportunity to say that Washington can now be ignored. Those congressmen who were willing to vote for the bill are quite proud of themselves and willing now to rest.

That the state of mind of many Washingtonians has been dangerously lulled is shown by an Evening Star report of an interview with the Committee to Support the President's Reorganization Plan. The Committee expressed the hope that the opinion polls (held last Saturday) might turn into a more formal advisory program "in later years." If the Committee would be satisfied with this in later years, they have practically conceded defeat.

The omission of the home rule question from consideration obviously means that the question of who shall rule at home is also ignored. There are two phases to this question: Will representation be proportionate to the Negro-white ratio in Washington, and will the poor be represented as well as the middle class? Marion Barry and Joseph Rauh have recommended that the commissioner be a Negro. This would be a start. But race is a less important factor than income bracket. With a commissioner and a council chosen from the top rather than from the grass roots, there is little hope that those appointed will not be the well-known, middle-class men rather than the lower-class ones who are perhaps just as politically aware and competent but who have been working in the neighborhood arena where they went unnoticed by the President and Congress.

The District did not and does not have the chance of deciding either for or against the new plan. It has been decided, and any attempts to ignore it or boycott it would simply result in the loss of any possible gains from it. Perhaps advisory boards are better than nothing, although the amount of power they indicate is slight.

It is not only Congress and the President who still have jurisdiction over the District. There are many semi-automomous agencies like the National Capital Planning Commission, the Relocation Land Agency, and the Housing Authority. These are in no way affected by the change of government, so that decisions on the District of Columbia still are made in strange combinations and by unrelated groups and people.

A much happier prospect for the District is that of an elected school board. The House of Representatives seems ready to allow it, although if the Senate tries to incorporate it into a home rule bill, it will kill it. An elected school board would be a much larger step in the right direction than the much-touted Reorganization Plan.

Chris Jackson

Ian Fralich is in jail. He is in need of $750 to get out. If there are people in the Washington community who have reason to be indebted to Ian for services performed or goodwill received and if there are people who are aware of the conditions prevailing in D.C. Jail, they are invited to contribute to a fund to pay Ian's bond. The narcotics agents would be unhappy to see such a sense of community in the world they are doing their best to destroy; if for no other reason than to have a chance to strike at your enemies' complacency, please help get Ian out of jail. He has given all his money and energies to the Washington community -- it now has a chance to repay him.

Send contributions to Reverend Jim Adams, St. Mark's Episcopal Church, 301 A Street, S.E., Washington, D.C. 20003, or leave at Free Press office.

WASHINGTON FREE PRESS
1703 R STREET, N.W. Washington D.C
20009 332-4938
STAFF
General Marsbars
Don Slaughter
Frank Speltz
Margie Stamberg
Bill Blum
Michael Grossman
Sheila Ryan
Karla Smith
Art Grosman
Jim True
Kathy Sims
Ann Speltz
Lanny Tupper
Judy Gordon
John Ghioto

SCRibe
subscribe

WASHINGTON FREE PRESS
1703 R Street N.W.
Washington D.C. 20009

☐ Enclosed is five dollars for a one-year subscription (52 weekly issues, by mail).

Name (please print clearly)

Street & number

City State Zip Code

NOTE: Postal regulations require that all second-class mailers use ZIP CODE!

jazz at laurel

FIRST ANNUAL WASHINGTON/BALTIMORE JAZZ FESTIVAL
LAUREL RACE COURSE, LAUREL, MARYLAND

FRIDAY SEPT. 1 7:30 P.M.	SATURDAY SEPT. 2 7:30 P.M.	SUNDAY SEPT. 3 7:30 P.M.
GARY BARTZ QUINTET	ART BLAKEY SEXTET	BLUES ALLEY FIVE
MILES DAVIS QUINTET	DAVE BRUBECK	GLORIA LYNN
DIZZY GILLESPIE QUINTET	MEL LEWIS AND THAD JONES	HERBIE MANN
ETTA JONES	JIMHIMI JOHNSON'S QUINTET	MODERN JAZZ QUARTET
WOODY HERMAN'S BIG BAND	HORACE SILVER QUINTET	THELONIUS MONK
JIMMY SMITH TRIO	NINA SIMONE	CLARK TERRY'S BIG BAND

Tickets: Box $10.00 — Reserved $5.50 — General Admission $3.50
Jazz Workshop Sept. 2 & 3 . . . $2.00
2 P.M. Sat. . . . International Jazz Workshop composed of personnel from 6 different Countries — Alvin Jones, U.S.A., "Salute to Newport"
George Wein's Newport Jazz Festival All-Stars
2 P.M. Sun . . . Big Band Workshop
Composers and Arrangers workshop Featuring Clark Terry's Big Band plus "Salute" To Left Bank Jazz Society Featuring Joe Carroll
MAIL ORDERS ACCEPTED: B/S Productions, Inc.
Equitable Building, Calvert & Fayette Sts., Balto., Md. 21202
Fayette St Suite 119
Enclose self-addressed, stamped envelope with orders . . .
Ticket Information (301) 837-2323 — 727-6006

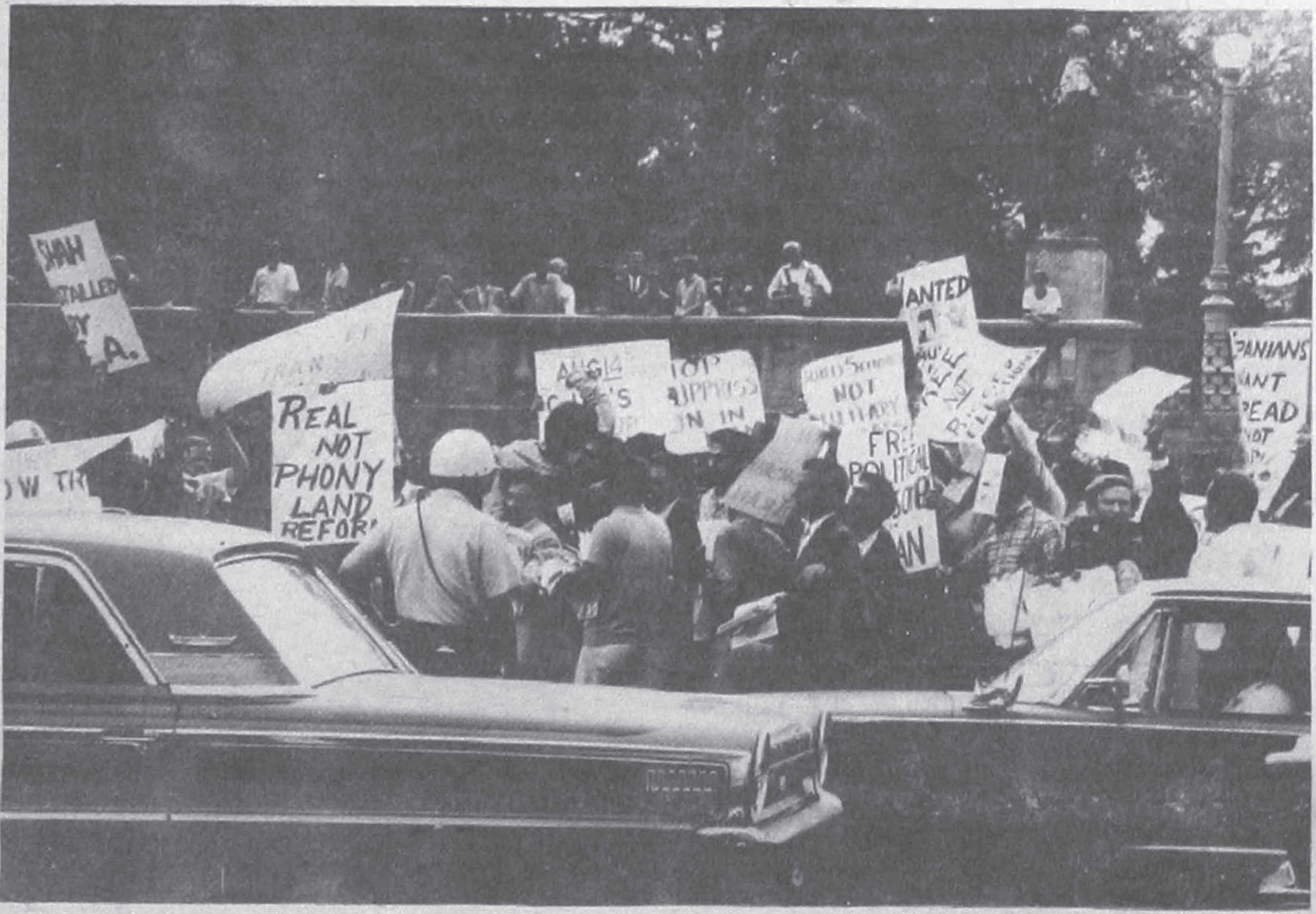
IRANIAN STUDENTS MEET U.S. "DEMOCRACY"

by Cathy Sims

The Ira~~nian Stud~~ent Association (Iranian students in the United States) tried to use our constitutional freedoms of assembly and speech today, and found that they do not mean quite what they say. In fact, three members of the orderly, organized demonstration ended up in hospital condition.

The march was orderly, well-organized and legal. But the police were not impressed. They apparently got tired of these one hundred or so people carrying signs, singing songs, chanting slogans, and marching in circles. Perhaps they got upset at some of the slogans, although they were not aimed at the police but rather at the Shah of Iran -- e.g. "Down with Fascism!"

The students had a good cause. Their country is now under the dictatorship of the Shah, Mohammed Reza Hhah Pahlevi. Iran has seen better days. After suffering more than a hundred years under British colonial domination, temporary independence from foreign rule was acdence from foreign rule was achieved in 1951-53 by the Iranian nationalist movement guided by Dr. M. Mossadegh. Mossadegh, as the head of the first democratic government, nationalized the oil industry and laid the basis for the economic development of all the people of Iran. Unfortunately the desires of the people of Iran did not coincide with those of U.S. oil imperialism; thus on August 19, 1953, the CIA sponsored a coup d'etat and established a military dictatorship headed by the Shah. Since then the Shah has ruled Iran as an absolute dictator: his main support comes from the U.S. oil imperialists, the big landlords and the rightist military leaders. The Shah rules Iran with an enormous army of 200,000 men, and a 50,0000-man secret police. With no foreign enemies, the trooops are only used to suppress the people of Iran. On many occasions the troops have entered the universities and murdered students and teachers. The Shah's most recent repression was his merciless persecution of the tribesmen of Fars -- the Ghashghaies. For over two years American-donated jets have been dropping napalm on the tribal villages.


SHAH INSTALLED BY C.I.A.
REAL NOT PHONY LAND REFOR

Today, due to the repressive condition in Iran, the only vocal opposition to the Shah is Iranian students abroad, organized under the Confederation of Iranian Students, National Union. Thus the Shah is met by masses of Iranian students every time he travels abroad. In Germany last May, when thousands of Iranians demonstrated against the Shah, one student was murdered, 60 injured, and hundreds sent to jail.

The delegates in Washington from this Confederation, plus the twenty or so Americans who joined them (many of them members of SDS) marched down Connecticut Avenue from Dupont Circle to Lafayette Park, where all went smoothly for an hour, until 5 p.m. when the Shah was due to arrive. Tourists and government workers drifted by and stopped to watch and to read the literature. Then at 5 O'clock, the march crossed Pennsylvania Avenue at East Executive Avenue accompanied by the twenty policemen, and turned to stand in front of the White House. A barricade of police stopped them, each policeman holding his club at the ready. The leaders of the group, who were obviously experienced and organized, tried to tell the police that this march had been approved by the Park Police department, and that, more importantly, Constitutional rights were involved. The police were adamant, and the marchers crossed the street, and headed down 15yh street, and headed down 15th Street, to get to the other side of the White House. They were stopped at the Southeast corner of the Treasury Building, which is nowhere near the White House or the Shah and therefore hardly the place to forbid people to demonstrate.

The police had chosen their battleground, however, and did

(cont. on p. 13)

Collegiate Press Congress ERUPTS over radical leadership

by Margie Stamberg

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn. Aug. 22--The center of the NSA-CIA hurricane shifted suddenly this week from College Park to Minneapolis and the U.S. Student Press Association's (USSPA) annual Congress. In a chaotic atmosphere of intrigue and uproar, USSPA's National Executive Board (NEB) fired the entire national staff one day, while the membership-at-large rehired them temporarily the next.

The controversy was precipitated by a document released through the Washington FREE PRESS by the Collegiate Press Service (CPS), the USSPA organ. The document consisted of minutes of several NSA staff meetings taken by Larry Rubin, who later resigned from NSA. His minutes (Ed. note: for the text of Rubin's minutes, see page), taken during the period between the time NSA learned of the Ramparts article and the time when the article broke, show that the NSA top staff lied consistently--to other staff members as well as to its membership and the press--about its complicity with the CIA.

This reporter sees the discussion as basically a sign of health. The issue has surfaced questions here (as it has at the NSA Congress) that for years have been hidden beneath the slick veneer of American student organizations, preoccupied with playing "grownups" at their annual pompous "congresses" complete with all the parliamentary bull shit, manipulation, and irrelevancy characteristic of the grownup variety.

Until June of this year, USSPA had connections with the National Student Association: it was created at an NSA Congress by some thirty college editors who felt that the student papers needed an independent organization--it rented space in NSA's building--it was offered the services of NSA's comptroller.

New, with a recent staff turnover, USSPA has begun to radically change. USSPA was extremely disturbed that it had been duped by NSA as to the actual landlord of the NSA building (CIA), not to mention the second job of the comptroller. So it removed itself from NSA premises (to 18th and Church Sts., N.W.) and scrutinized its books to make sure there were no front monies, which there were not.

Last week, Larry Rubin released his minutes to Marshall Bloom, general secretary-elect of USSPA, who released them to the Washington FREE PRESS which printed them and distributed them at the NSA Congress last week. Sunday, all hell broke loose at the start of the USSPA Congress. The National Executive Board was torn by the conflict between the old staff and the new one. The old staff felt that USSPA owed a debt of gratitude to NSA for its past hospitality, and were enraged that Bloom had taken it upon himself to release the document. They contend that he had political motivations in releasing it; also that it is one-sided and libelous, and certainly not news. Further, they felt that USSPA, which prides itself on its objectivity, has no business doing any sort of exposes, let alone through an "obviously slanted newspaper" (guess who?) and with the purpose of interfering in another organization's internal affairs.

Bloom and many of the radical editors contend that the issuance of the document was both apolitical and well within the framework of USSPA. It was indeed news, relevant news, and news which had previously not appeared via the media. They added that it was presented as Larry Rubin's personal account, and only that; that all possible measures were taken to insure the validity of all of Rubin's accusations; and that the cover sheet stated the willingness of CPS to report and distribute any other views of the NSA controversy.

The NEB, however, voted to fire Bloom, whereupon six of the eight national staff members walked out, leaving no one to run the Congress. When the question was taken to the plenary floor, the delgates, who had spent the money to come here to have a Congress, voted to reinstate Bloom and the rest temporarily until the Congress could get some business done and the matter considered in full. Since then the NEB has been meeting at almost hourly intervals reviewing their original decision.

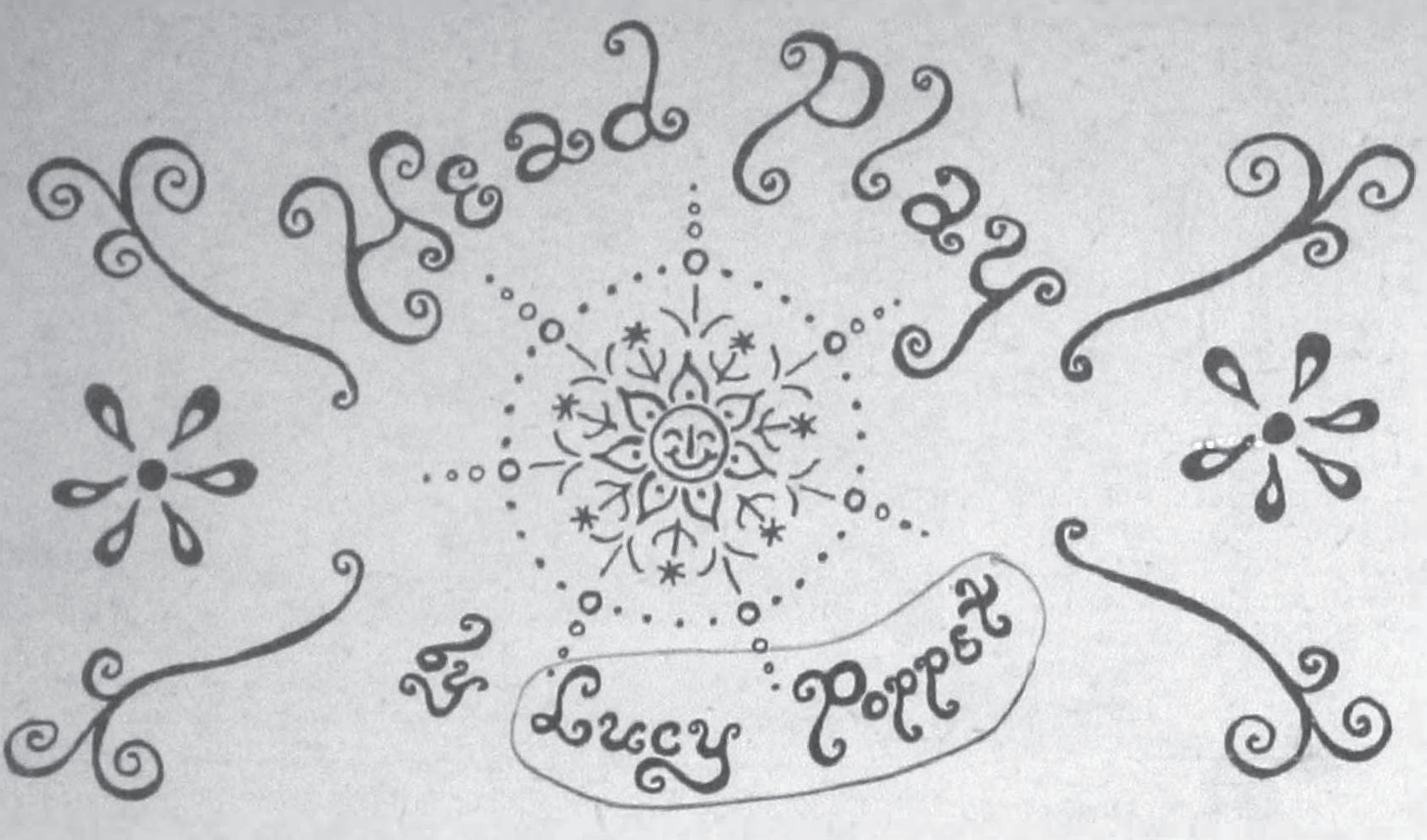
Intrigue aside (difficult because intrigue is rampant here tonight), the delegates seem concerned about whether radicals should be controlling USSPA and if so, how USSPA relates to political issues. Is it possible for any press, particularly a student press which desires to make itself relevant to issues concerning students (drugs, the war, the CIA, university complicity), to be apolitical or must any press admit such a framework, regardless of desirability, impossible and try only to be honest about its bias?

If Bloom and the others are reinstated, it promises to be an exciting year for college papers: they propose to send reporters to Vietnam and Cuba, to create a cooperative advertising service, and to begin a national student magazine.

by Margie Stamberg

Was it just a typo, or did that little gremlin of truth sneak into the Washington Post composing room the other day? In the August 15th edition of the Post a reference to that labor union came out as "AFL-CIA."

THIS SUN. 7:00
—ONE NIGHT ONLY—
George Harrison's Teacher
the incredible
RAVI
SHANKAR
INDIA'S
GREAT SITARIST
AND COMPOSER
accompanied by
ALLA RAKHA, tabla
Merriweather Post Pavilion
Columbia, Md.
Rt. 29, between beltways.
FREE PARKING.
Reserved seats under covers
$3.00, 3.75, 4.50
General Admission to grounds $2—on sale at Pavilion 2 hours before performance.
BOX OFFICES: 1300 G St., N.W. (Campbell's—NA 8-7332); all Sears Stores & AAA. Hours: 10-5:30, Mon.-Sat. Pavilion Box Office open daily & Sun. Phone (301) 737-7880.
Bus service from Downtown & Silver Spring—reservations at Box Offices.
A NATIONAL SYMPHONY
PRESENTATION



I am a traveler from way back. Since early childhood it seems I spent most of my time in some place I wasn't supposed to be, at least according to my parents, teachers, and friends. I'll confess I don't distinctly remember that first trip we all take in this life, that fantastic scene of being ripped violently out of the sea and forced into an overwhelmingly bright, dry void which begins to fill as we begin to fill it, while at the same time very rapidly losing out total knowledge of Truth and Peace and our own Being in the process of becoming aware.

No, my first distinct memory occurred eons later, at the age of two years, two months, when they brought my mother home with some sort of small pink animal to which, through a certain sensitivity, I felt a vague kinship. But what is most intensely suspended in my mind is the red lollipop my father handed me at that moment. It was about as large as a nickel, flat on one side, round on the other, on a white stick. I can even remember the taste.

That may be my first memory of a psychedelic experience. Being seasoned heads, most of you are familiar with the kind of trip in which your mind will focus on one thing exclusively (for how long it doesn't matter--time is more or less irrelevant). That one object, whatever it is, absorbs all of your attention at the moment, filling your entire field of awareness. Size, therefore, is also irrelevant. A zipper can appear as large as a railroad track (for a train of thought if you wish).

Childhood, it would seem, is almost exclusively a series of psychedelic experiences, one right after the other; yet most of us survive without blowing our minds. (I dare you to use that argument in defense of psychedelic drugs!) In this first memory, my consciousness was centered utterly on that red lollipop. (At this point a psychiatrist, excited by his patient's disclosure of what his textbook awareness tells him must surely be a Traumatic Event, would begin asking questions about my feelings towards the new baby. And all I would or could tell him would be that I had no feelings towards the baby, that I was hung up in eating a lollipop and digging its taste.)

Taste, of course, is a joint venture between the creature with the taste buds (let us say a person) and the thing which is being tasted. Now just suppose that the thing were tasting and that the person were being tasted. What would be happening then? Ponder that awhile. It's good for your head. It's the kind of question that gets philosophers started on lifetime careers. I'll come out with questions like this every so often. Some of them will be complete hoaxes, utterly absurd, my own form of insane head play. Of course if you can find meaning in them, more power to you. Tell me about it! But the other questions will be designed to expand your mind (which of course only you can do), depending on what you do with them in your own head.

Actually, I'm not at all sure it was a red lollipop. It may just as well have been green. I spent years deciding, and finally chose red. It seemed to have the greater truth in it.

To continue my original rap: I began by saying that I have been spending a good deal of my life in some Other Place, traveling frequently between Here and There. And yet sometimes it didn't seem to be me who was traveling, or existing in that Other Place (which was actually many places). I felt that there was someone else, someone very close to me but always just out of reach, who was going to the places I wanted to go to, doing things I wanted to do.

Imagine becoming more and more aware that you have a shadow walking beside you. As though this shadow were another part of yourself--or another whole yourself--existing in some other place. A place you can feel and even see, but only through your closed eyelids, or through the back of your head.

Here is this other person living someplace, doing other things--yet sometimes the same things you are doing. The disturbing fact is that sometimes, maybe often, this person seems to be more real than you feel you are--more present. What do you do about it?

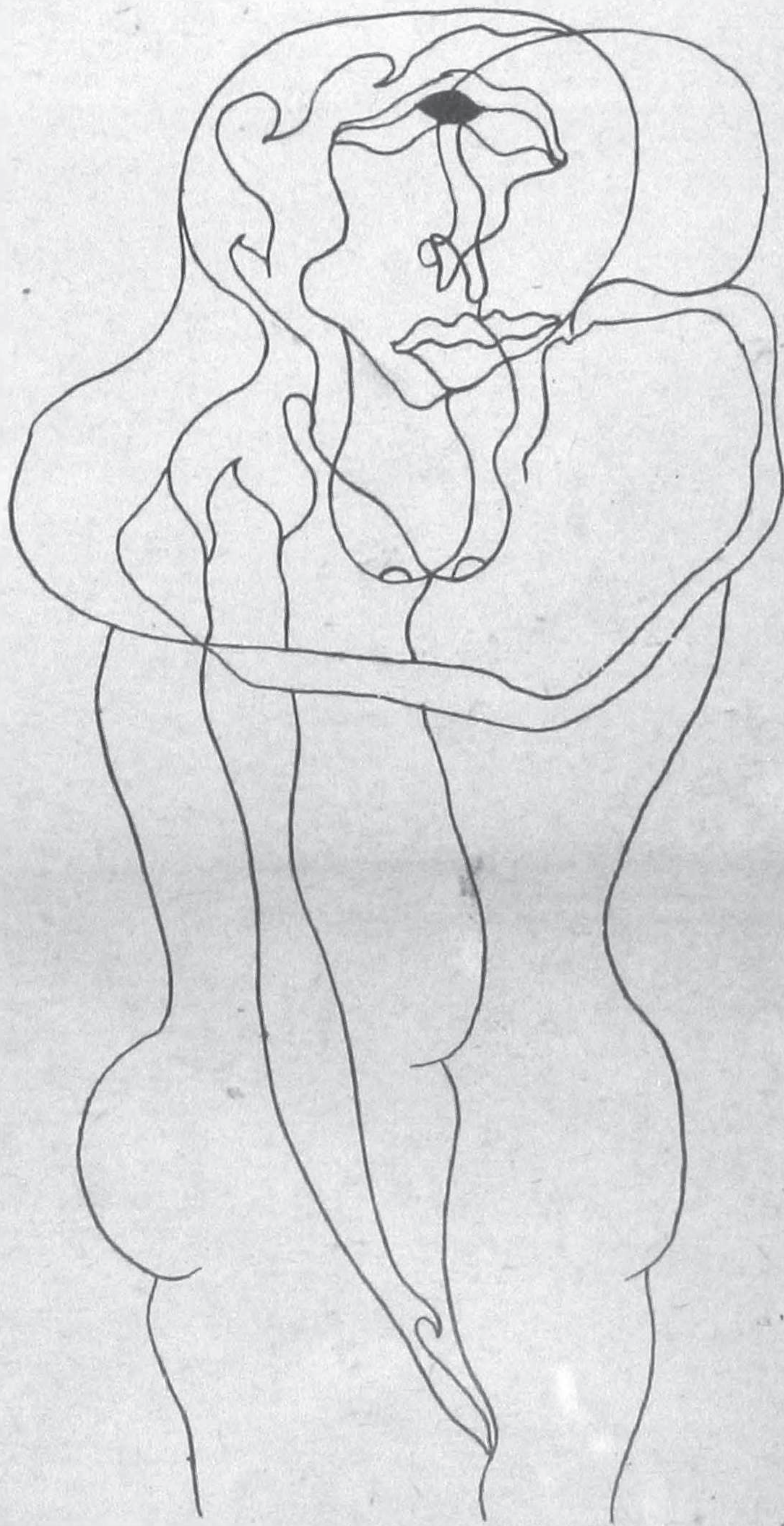
A typically uptight-straight-statusymboland-type person would first try to ignore such a disturbing phenomenon. (For it could be nothing but disturbing.) Whenever the other presence should become a little too strong for his one-level-of-consciousness type mind, he might (a) watch television; (b) try to find excuses for its nonexistence, insisting that the idea is absurd and that it's "all in his mind" -- to which one could always ask, "Which one?" and send him into a final alternative, i.e., to (c) become schizophrenic. (Which may be a result of turning on the television set instead of oneself.)

A true head, on the other hand, would accept the Other person in his Other place as a truth of some kind, which exists within its particular realm every bit as much as he exists in his own. If he's into science fiction he might start playing with the theories of parallel worlds and time travel. Or he may not be into anthing except his own head. In either case he may become so fascinated by this Other Person that he decides to drop out of his present existence and give his soul entirely to the Other, allowing himself to be absorbed by the "shadow". This may turn out to be groovy, but in a sense it is just as bad as the straight person's scene because each is abandoning one whole side of the truth. Each is, in fact, denying himself.

The best thing to do is to bring the two together. Synthesis is a beautiful thing. It's love. A person is made up of his experiences and his dreams, and when he can join these two into one reality, he has everything he desires. But only for a moment, because by then new dreams have formed.

Thus I leave you to ponder. Happy dreaming.

Love, Lucy.



NC NP

THE NEW POLITICS MOVEMENT will convene at the Palmer House in Chicago, August 31 to September 4, to discuss strategies for the 1968 national elections. Participants in the conference will include representatives of the many local New Politics organizations that have sprung up all over the United States. Over two hundred organizations have been invited to send delegates to the Chicago meeting. Dr. Martin Luther King will keynote the Convention.

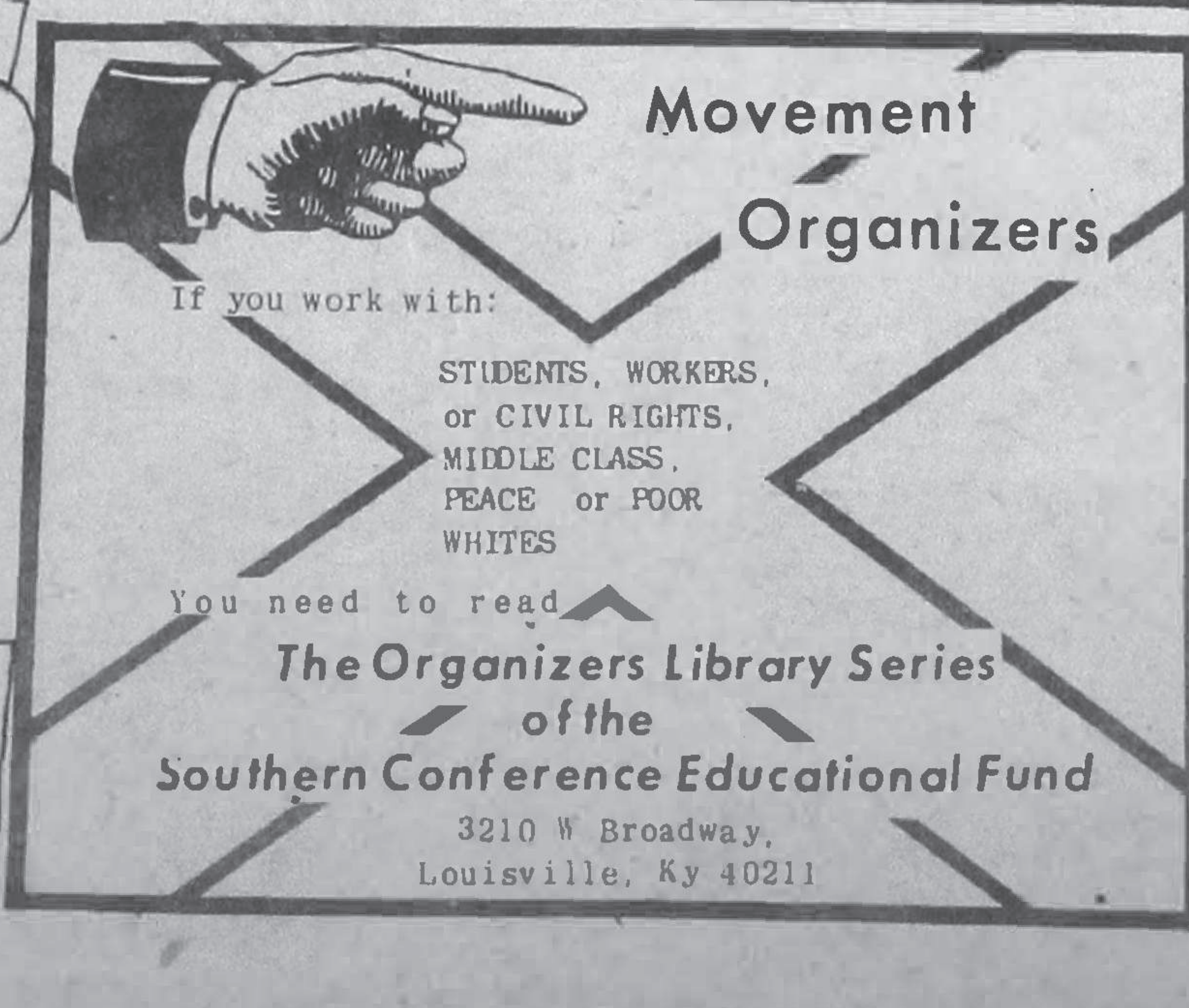
Some of the questions facing the Conference will include: whether to fight Johnson's renomination in the primaries and at the Democratic Party Convention; whether to run a third-party ticket (like a King-Spock ticket); or whether to emphasize local politics and community organization.

Anyone wishing to prepare position papers on these questions should contact Michael Wood, Convention Coordinator, 1517 West Howard, Chicago, Illinois 60626, Phone: (312) 274-7189.

For information about the bus to Chicago for the New Politics Conference, contact Ann Brann, 544-0878

WANTED: Pen Pals for Political Prisoners

WRITE SHEILA RYAN AND RED WHITTLESEY AT D.C. JAIL,
200 19TH STREET, S.E., WASHINGTON, D.C. 20003

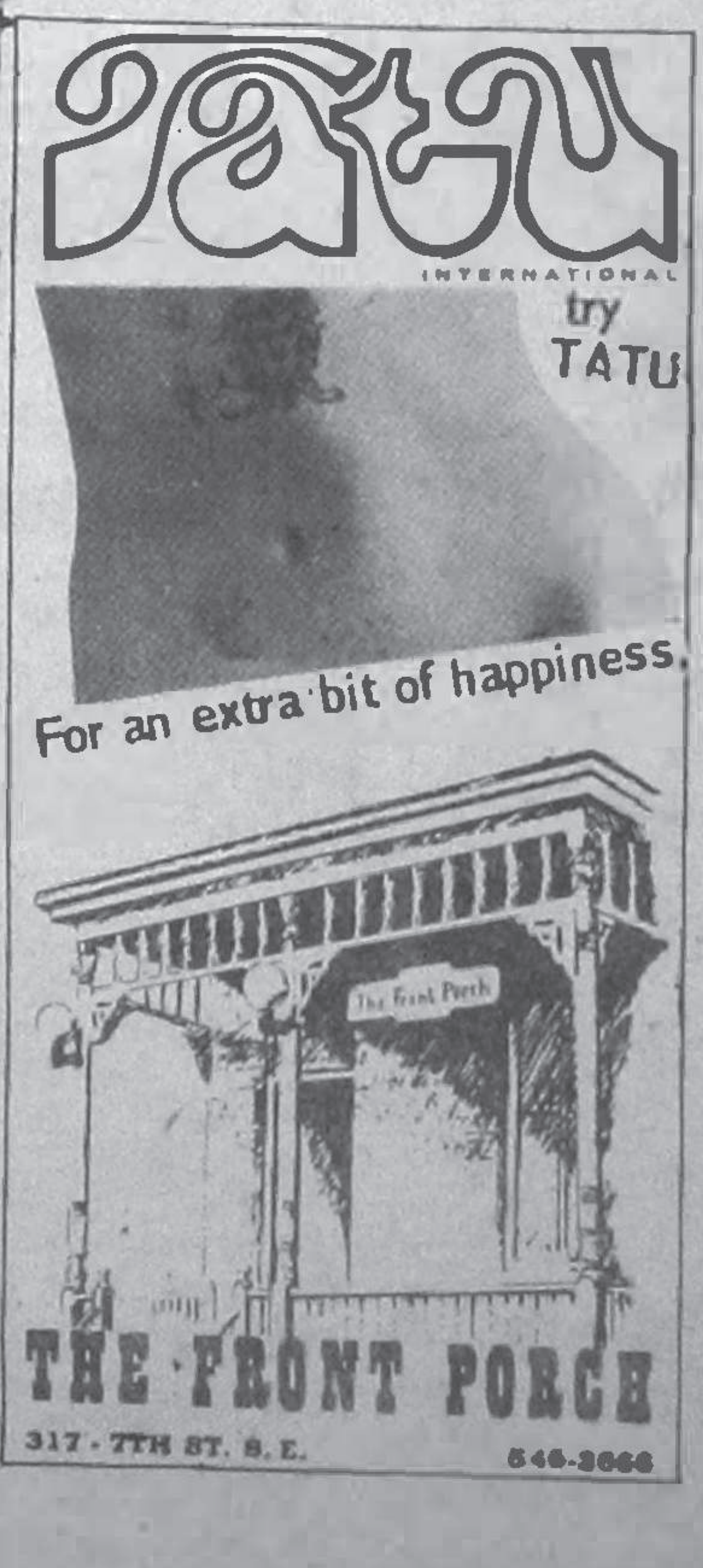

Movement Organizers

If you work with:

STUDENTS, WORKERS,
or CIVIL RIGHTS,
MIDDLE CLASS,
PEACE or POOR
WHITES

You need to read

The Organizers Library Series
of the
Southern Conference Educational Fund
3210 W Broadway,
Louisville, Ky 40211



POVERTY SUPPRESSION DESPAIR REIGNS IN MINE-EXPLOITED KENTUCKY HILLS

By William Hobbs

A short, sick saga of poverty and politics in Eastern Kentucky

Pikeville, Kentucky is surrounded by some of the most beautiful country in the world. The road to Pikeville from Norton, Va. winds through mountains still young enough to stir you with their height and power, but mellowed by the deep green forest they bear. In the mornings a thick mist hangs over all the valleys, giving the landscape a sense of moist, mysterious virginity.

There is nothing virgin about these mountains, however. They have been raped--their depths plumbed brutally for a short time by strangers who satisfied themselves and then withdrew, leaving misery and hopelessness in their wake.

Much of the misery dwells quite visibly in Pikeville, where the road from Virginia levels out, takes a sharp right turn past the local cemetery, then veers left again and deposits you abruptly in the midst of a crowded, narrow main street, teeming with people.

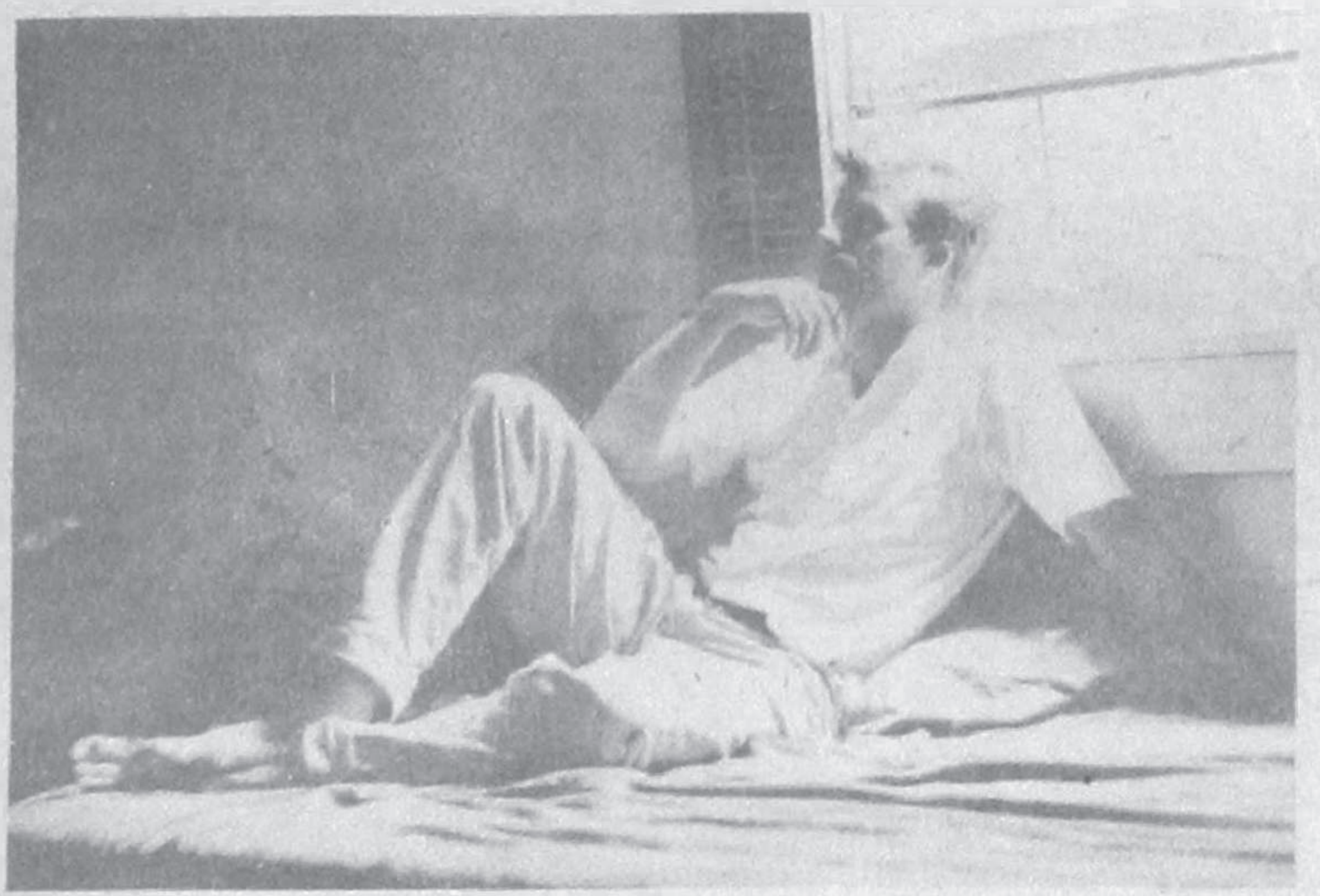
At first it seems like just another little town, unusually crowded, perhaps, with very narrow streets, and appearing very suddenly on the highway, but otherwise "normal." As the car slows down, however, you begin to look around. There is some thing funny here, but you can't pin it down. Then it hits you.

All the people on the street--almost all of them-- are men. The normal groups of women and children are there too, but they are completely engulfed by men, hundreds of them. In the tiny three-block heart of Pikeville's Main Street, there must be 1,000 men of every age, all but one or two of them white, almost all wearing white shirts, leaning up against the stores, lounging, talking a little, strolling, waiting, looking, clogging the sidewalks, like a street full of worn, frayed white shirts, flapping gently in the breeze on a hundred close-lines.

But there is more. These are not just men out of work. There is a blind man about 45, singing and playing a guitar with a metallic twang and a tin cup attached to one end. That is not shocking. He looks a little younger, maybe, than the singers you see in Washington or New York or the bigger Southern towns, but his presence is no real surprise. Then you ask a man for directions, and he waves an arm cut off at the elbow to guide you. Your brain begins to work and you look more carefully: a club leg here, a horribly bent back there. Not everyone is injured, not even most people, probably not even a tenth of the people. But:

There are injured men everywhere you look.

The mines did it. Work in the earth with big tools, fighting the mountain, maims people. You can see it on the street in Pikeville, where the mines have maimed people not only physically but economically. There are no jobs now, because when coal costs rose and other fuels became more economic, the mine owners and their political friends simply abandoned the region, closed down their operations and closed down the lives of the communities that depended on them.


AL McSURELY

MARGARET McSURELY

In Norton, Va., just across the ridge from Pikeville, there are 15 shacks in a little cluster, occupied mostly by former miners. The shacks sit in a low area between two railroad tracks, covered with the dust and dirt of the trains that rumble by. Five or six or seven people, mostly children, live in each of the shacks. The men work in the coke-burning plant across one of the tracks. They receive $18 or $19 per week, for about 50 hours work. The company owns the shacks, and charges the families $12 per month rent. The men are paid in company scrip, exchangeable at the company store, where everyone owes money. The company has told the shack-dwellers they will be fired instantly and their debts called due if they so much as talk to a worker from the local poverty program--which is engaged in a highly dangerous and subversive program of organizing "home-makers clubs," which are glorified sewing circles.

That is in Norton, 56 miles from Pikeville. In Pikeville the $18-dollar-a-week jobs are not so plentiful. There are no jobs. There are hundreds of men leaning against the walls on a weekday morning. When you get out of the car, three kids are there, pushing at each other and asking if they can shine your shoes. They follow you into the public telephone booth:

"Lemme give you a shine, mister."

The kid is shining your shoes and there are hundreds of men leaning against the wall in this block. The blind man across the street is singing his song. The mountains rise up beautiful and strong in the distance. You are sick.

"Every piece of evidence we have points to just one objective, to stir up dissension and create turmoil among our poor," said Commonwealth's Attorney Thomas Ratliff last week after he arrested Al and Margaret McSurely in Pikeville and charged them with sedition.

"Create turmoil among our poor," the man said.

The McSurelys were getting ready for bed late Friday night August 11 when Ratliff, Pike County Sheriff Perry A. Justice, and 12 armed men knocked on their door, seized their library of books, pamphlets and magazines, and took them and their words and opinions off to jail. Ratliff told the press they found "a communistic library out of this world." That means they found a copy of the Communist Manifesto, some works by and about Lenin, a book about the Berkeley revolt, etc.

They also found, but chose not to mention, books by and about Barry Goldwater, Lyndon Johnson, the United Mine Workers, etc.

So because the McSurely possessed words and opinions written down on pieces of paper, these United States Citizens were charged with sedition, which in Kentucky carries a penalty of up to 21 years in prison or a $1,000 fine or both. And because their bonds were set at $5,000 and $2,000, they had to spend a week in the Pike County jail, with Margaret McSurely pregnant.

Their home was entered by armed men in the middle of the night, their belongings seized, their lives disrupted, their work interrupted and discredited.

(cont. on p. 6)

END WAR. MOBILIZES for MOVEMENT

by Frank Speltz

The Washington Mobilization to End the War in Vietnam must move -- for two reasons.

One reason is that the St. Stephens Vestry gave them notice to be out three weeks ago. Father Bill Wendt, pastor of St. Stephens and a member of the steering committee of the Mobilization, confirmed the "eviction notice" had been delivered by the Vestry, but added that obviously the Mobilization was being allowed to stay until it found suitable quarters elsewhere. "In fact," he added, "the Vestry has even offered to help with their first month's rent, up to $100. After all, not even the Mobilization envisioned that it would still be around back in February, when we first gave them office space. The room will be used for various meetings, but mostly by the choirmaster in the fall."

Wendt stressed that there was no ill will between St. Stephens and the Mobilization -- but also no permanent committment or lease arrangement. Marcia Kallen, assistant director of the Mobilization, seconded that idea. "From the first, we knew we would eventually have to go. This was always thought of as temporary.

"But the real reason we're leaving is space and location -- space to carry on the kind of expanding program we're developing and a much more convenient and centrally located address -- hopefully, near Dupont Circle. We'd be looking for more office space now, even if St. Stephens hadn't requested us to move.

"What we need is a complete building, with plenty of office space on the first floor, and smaller conference-type room above -- maybe a large old house. Don't forget -- we're now a fairly stable, multi-issue movement and it's hard to carry everything on in one room.

"Another factor in our plans is the big October 21st National March on the Pentagon. Jerry Rubin is coming down here next week to set up headquarters for that in our offices. So we will need plenty of space just for that.

"I don't know how we'll get the kind of money all of this takes. One way will be a fund-raising party this Saturday. (See calendar of events -- August 26. Ed. note) Another way will be through the supporters of the Mobilization -- plus St. Stephens' initial donation. I have no doubt we could raise this kind of money, if we could get a lot more regular volunteers. We need people to do the telephoning, organizing, and office work. We need donated office furniture and equipment desperately.

"But basically we're very excited. The next two months promise to be important, hectic, rewarding months. If we can find a new office in a hurry."

It's comforting to know that there's a limit to what our military leaders will do. They'll burn villages and napalm women and children but they won't use dirty words.

According to Adm. Ulysses S. Grant Sharp, the recent American bombing of the Doumer bridge, 1.7 miles from the center of Hanoi, was not escalation. "Escalation is a dirty word," Sharp said. (Washington Post, Aug. 12, 1967).

They came three thousand miles, and died,
To keep the Past upon its throne;
Unheard, beyond the ocean tide,
Their English mother made her moan.

from "Graves of Two English Soldiers on Concord Battle-ground"
by James Russell Lowell

Legal Pot?

Marijuana will become legal in the U.S. within one year, predicts the first issue of the Chicago MIRROR, an underground satire magazine slated for publication this month.

According to the author of the article, whose source is an art director of an unidentified Chicago advertising agency, the legalization of pot "will be the result of one of the most fantastic public relations campaigns in the history of this country."

The MIRROR's source says that one of the earlier steps in the heavily financed p.r. campaign will be "the appearance of pro-marijuana articles in such journals of puritanical evangelism as American Weekly, Parade and other Sunday supplement magazines."

"Whoever is financing the campaign on behalf of grass, must have great amounts of capital behind their efforts -- perhaps even (tobacco or liquor industry forces) who have seen the profitable light" the article speculates. "After all, The MIRROR's story continues, "the commercial manufacture of marijuana cigarettes could be a tremendous financial boost to any corporation."

Welfare Rights Convention Starts Sunday

The First National Welfare Rights Convention will convene this weekend at Trinity College, with hundreds of representatives expected from thirty-one states. "Our goal is to form the first nationwide membership based organization of poor people-- a national organization developed by, of, and for poor people, to influence the local, state, and national policies and programs which affect their lives and their families," according to George Wiley, Director of the Poverty Rights Action Center here in Washington.

The two major events of the convention will be: (1) a rally Sunday, August 27 at 8:30 p.m. in the Trinity College Chapel Basement featuring James Farmer, Dick Gregory, Fannie Lou Hamer, and John Lewis plus several welfare recipient leaders from around the country. (2) All day lobbying Monday in the Senate, climaxed by a rally at 2:30 in front of the Capitol and another rally at 4 p.m. at HEW.

For more information, contact the Poverty Rights Action Center, 1713 R Street, N.W. Phone: 462-8804.

* * * * * * * *

Editor's Note: The following is an excerpt from a speech by George Wiley of Poverty Rights Action Center on August 21.

"The public assistance provisions of the 1967 Social Security Amendments (H.R. 12080) are a direct attack on the families of the poorest people in our society. Hundreds of thousands of children are now to be denied aid: not because they now do not need it, but because the House Ways and Means Committee has decided there are now too many needy children for the country to provide with food, clothing and shelter.

"Our society does not provide jobs for black men in the ghettos; in most states it requires them to desert their families if they want public assistance for their children, and now H.R. 12080 wants to: 1) Drive the women out of the home as well, and 2) as an "economy measure" arbitrarily deny public assistance to needy children by freezing AFDC rolls at January 1, 1967 levels.

"The House Ways and Means Committee apparently was alarmed by the "spiraling welfare rolls" and attributed " a very large share of the program growth to family break up and illegitimacy."

"The Committee is wrong in this assessment. The illegitimacy rate among welfare recipients has been constant at about 18% of the children over the past 15 years. The number of poor female headed households, "broken families", has been roughly constant since 1959 at about 1.9 million families, in spite of considerable population growth during that period. The number of children on welfare has grown by 50% between 1959 and 1965 and the cost of the AFDC program has increased by 80% during that period. Growth in the AFDC rolls in the face of decreasing population of poor people can only reflect the fact that the program is reaching more needy persons. This is due to three factors:

1. The shift in population of poor people from Southern states where welfare policies are particularly restrictive and punitive to Northern states where welfare relief is more accessible. This factor also explains the fact that welfare costs are going up faster than the number of welfare recipients: payment levels are higher in Northern states than in Southern states.
2. The liberalization in welfare policies under 1962 amendments.
3. The Welfare Rights Movement and the poverty program have increasingly alerted poor people as to their rights and entitlements in welfare.

"From 1959-1965 the number of children receiving welfare increased by about 1 million children. The 1959 AFDC level represented 13% of all poor children, and in 1965 23% of poor children received AFDC, reflecting the increase in the efficiency of the program. Average payments per recipient increased from 29.03 per month to 35.53 per month, from 1959-1965.

"The Federal Government has been paying a steadily decreasing share of the welfare costs and AFDC cost. In 1959 the Federal Government paid approximately 60% of the AFDC bill; by 1965 this had dropped to 55%. This has meant a greatly increased tax burden on the state and local governments which are less able to afford this burden. While the total AFDC costs increased by 80%, federal share has increased only 67%. The state and local government share has increased by 101%.

"The net result of the freeze on the AFDC levels will require states to take one of the following courses of action:

1. Cut some children off AFDC.
2. Arbitrarily deny assistance to some eligible new applicants.
3. Keep AFDC rolls down by repressive enforcement of old and new eligibility barriers.
4. Assume the full financial burden themselves of providing for many eligible AFDC children.

"A quarter of a million children will be cut off by this action by January 1, 1968, or the states will have to bear the entire costs themselves."

Kentucky

(cont. from p. 5)

Al and Margaret McSurely lived and worked in Washington before they went to Pikeville last spring. Al was Director of Suburban Programs for UPO, the D.C. "anti-poverty" agency, and Margaret was a program assistant in the UPO Planning Division. Early this year the two of them took off for a six-week trip across the country to "see what was going on behind our TV screens." They talked to organizers, writers, hippies, students and others from Washington to California and back. When they returned they had decided to leave Washington and go to work in Appalachia. Margaret was born in Kentucky; both of them knew and liked the people working with the Appalachian Volunteers and the Southern Conference Educational Fund. They felt Pikeville, in Eastern Kentucky, was a good place to live and a good place to organize.

So they found a house on top of a hill about ten miles outside of town and settled down to work. They talked to young men about the draft and the war; they talked to families living in the isolated "hollers" about "strip" mining and what could be done about it; they recruited people to attend the National Conference on New Politics convention this fall; they researched and wrote pamphlets and booklets about the mines and the economy and the politics of exploitation. They wrote their friends, asking them to "come to the mountains and work." They settled down and began to create with poor whites in the mountains what SNCC had created with poor blacks in Mississippi -- an aggressive, healthy community of self-aware people fighting to change their lives.

Meanwhile, down in the lowlands of Washington D.C. and Newark, N.J. and Detroit, Mich. and almost all the other big towns below the mountains, many of the black citizens of the country were restless in their ghettos. And when their restlessness erupted into action, politicians everywhere began counting their votes and searching their minds for ways to capitalize on the rebellions. Many of their minds decided that the poverty program, which used to be called the war on poverty, was the safest port in the storm. So they began sinking their anchors--and knives--gently into its already broken back.

(Enter the villain.)

Thomas Ratliff, the Commonwealth's Attorney for Pike County, Ky., was until recently the President of the Independent Coal Operators Association, which translates into English as the Scab Mine Owners Association. Now he is the Republican candidate for Lt. Governor of Kentucky on the ticket headed by Louis Nunn, who was nominated by red-baiting, race-baiting, and religion-baiting in the primary.

Certainly not wanting to be out-baited by his running mate, Mr. Ratliff did somethinking about the riots and the poverty program and Pikeville.

(The plot thickens.)

A month ago, after they had been living in their house on the hill for about four months, the McSurelys' landlord asked them to move, saying he had relatives returning to town who needed the house. Then the landlord told Mr. Ratliff (or Mr. Ratliff told the landlord to tell him) that he had seen strange people entering the McSurelys' home and seen strange books in their library.

Sedition, no doubt, thought Mr. Ratliff, no doubt.

So late one night Mr. Ratliff and his posse drove up the road to the McSurelys' new home in the Pleasant Valley hollow and "led a band of over a dozen armed men into our four-room mountain cabin and stole all of our personal papers and books," McSurely said.

Stop readin' them words or I'll lock you up.

* * * * * * * * * * * *

The McSurelys' lawyers, in a suit endorsed by their employers, Southern Conference Educational Fund, National Conference for New Politics and Vietnam Summer, have asked that the federal courts throw out the Kentucky state sedition statute under which they were arrested as void and unconstitutional. A special three-judge court has been empaneled to hear the case, and some excellent constitutional lawyers have been called in. The chances are good that the charges will eventually be overturned as absurd.

In the meantime, however, the McSurelys' work in Pikeville has been discredited by the one-sided publicity. Their Pikeville lawyer is getting phone calls which begin "Hello, comrade" and end with threats on his life. Their friend, Joe Mulloy of the Appalachian volunteers, who was arrested at the same time, has people riding past his home at nights with guns.

Pikeville is a rural community with little understanding and no sympathy for anything or anyone labeled "communist," whether or not the label is accurate. The church and the press and the schools have programmed most people there to snarl like Pavlov's dogs when the red flag is raised.

They plan to keep working, but it will be much more difficult. Their legal expenses may run in the thousands of dollars. The Kentucky Civil Liberties Union has entered the case, but only as a friend of the court, and will not pay any costs. Legal briefs alone cost about $10 a page.

A Washington area committee to aid the McSurelys and Mulloy is being formed. Funds and energies are urgently needed. People interested in helping should contact this reporter at 293-1939 or write to 1316 New Hampshire Ave., N.W. apt. 51. Funds can be sent directly to the Southern Conference Educational Fund, (SCEF) 3210 West Broadway, Louisville, Ky. 40211.

Letter from the Pikeville Jail

Dear Friends:

Joe Mulloy, Margaret and I were arrested Friday night, August 11, on a charge of sedition. The Republican nominee for Lt. Governor of Kentucky, Thomas Ratliff, led a band of over a dozen armed men into our four-room mountain cabin and stole all of our personal papers and books.

It is true that Margaret and I were guilty of sedition--until recently. Just like millions of other white Southerners, we had turned our heads and looked the other way as our democracy was butchered by the racist political games played each year in the South.

Both of us experienced in our hearts how the racist political games kept poor white people confused and ignorant. But we, as so many of our other liberal friends in the South kept silent. And to be silent in the South is to be seditious--because the Ratliffs, the Louie Nunns, and the George Wallaces are hell-bent on making a mockery of our democracy, a farce of our freedom in the south.

So, we decided we could remain seditiously silent no longer. We moved to Eastern Kentucky because it had been Margaret's home and because I had many friends here.

...We intend to keep working here--trying to bring some facts to the people.

We feel pleased to be political prisoners in this time--in company with our brothers in Detroit, Newark, and other cities who were locked up because the system could not find jobs for them; and in company with our poor American brothers who were taken political prisoner by the Selective Service System and are dying in Vietnam in an underclared, unpopular war--because the system cannot find jobs for them here.

The fear in our country is increasing, as the national lies become more contradictory. It is tempting to say, "What can I do?" and "drop out."

But we say, "drop South" and bring some courage, love, and light with you. We need you, brothers and sisters...

Yours for freedom,
Alan McSurely
Pike County Jail

(Ed. note: For reasons of space, we have condensed the above letter.)

This is an excerpt from a play which Alan McSurely wrote in March 1967. The play is called "Maximum Feasible Participation: A guerrilla play in 5 or 6 scenes, depending on how soon the cops break it up..."

Newspaper Publisher: OK. How do you want to play it?

Mine Owner: Play it straight, unless the poor people get any big ideas. Then I think the communist label will still work to break them up. I'm sure the Judge, here, and his friend the Sheriff can help put a stop to any ... ah... "riots."

Newspaper Publisher: Right. It sure worked last time.

REVOLUTION
CUBA &
LATIN AMERICA
Special Issue
NATIONAL GUARDIAN
an independent radical newsweekly

Direct reports and analysis of Havana OLAS conference.

Get this issue now!

National Guardian
197 East Fourth Street
New York, N.Y. 10009
☐ enclosed is $1 for 10-week sub starting with Cuba issue
☐ send free copy of Cuba issue
Name ....
Address ....
City ....
State .... Zip ....

GEORGE DeVINCENT
PHOTOGRAPHER

"dear Gen. Marsbars..."

ADVICE TO THE DRAFT RESISTER

CANADIAN SPECIAL

Dear General Marsbars:

I'm not going back to school this fall, because of grades, money, etc. Therefore, I know I'll be getting a I-A very soon--and then be quickly inducted. I've talked to a couple of friends, who have urged me to head for Canada. One of them spent two years there recently, and really dug it. Although they've convinced me to go, I really don't know anything about how to go about getting in so the U.S. can't get its hands on me. What I need is detailed information about how to emigrate legally to Canada.

Yearning for the Yukon

Dear Yearning:

An American who has broken the U.S. Selective Service Act, and then come to Canada with student or landed immigrant status, cannot be extradited, that is returned to the U.S., even if a warrant for a Selective Service Act violation has been issued in the U.S. Also, Canadian Immigration has not been turning down applications for landed immigrant status because of draft violations. But with this said, there still remains a vast body of knowledge anyone contemplating Canada should know:

Probhibited Classes

1. Political offenders. Anyone who has belonged to or now belongs to a "subversive" organization would not be admitted. Canadian standards are more flexible (read "less anti-Communist and paranoid") than American, in the matter of what is subversive. This provision is rarely used.
2. Drug charges. Anyone convicted on narcotics (including marijuana) charges is prohibited from immigrating to Canada. Exceptions are sometimes made if five years have elapsed since the completion of the sentence.
3. Other crimes. The big one here is "moral turpitude." While a crime of moral turpitude can cover most anything, essentially it means that anyone with a substantial criminal record will not be admitted, especially if these crimes were "against their fellow man," either by violence or by lying for pecuniary gain.

Exceptions: Two years must elapse since completion of a sentence by a minor and five years by an adult.

Peace and civil rights demonstrators who are arrested do not fall into this category either.

4. Desertion. American deserters are not accepted as landed immigrants.
5. Other. Prostitutes, homosexuals, mentally or physically defective individuals, and persons " who are...or are likely to become public charges," are prohibited.

Anyone who fears or knows that he falls into a prohibited class should retain a Canadian lawyer who specializes in immigration work.

Visitor Status

Americans may enter easily as visitors. At the border, only identification, purpose, and duration of visit are sought. Visitor status is good for six months.

Luggage will be searched hurriedly and a car permit issued. Servicemen must produce leave papers at the border. Working or attending school results in instant deportation.

Student Status

A "student entry certificate" is needed to attend school in Canada. With this status, a student may work during the summer. If married, his wife may also work. Upon graduation and assuming he does not belong to a prohibited class, he may apply for landed immigrant status without leaving Canada. This is a very important point, as we shall see later.

Two things are essential to acquiring student status: a letter of acceptance from his school and proof (assets or letter of support from his parents) that he will be able to live in Canada without becoming a public charge.

Application can be made in three ways:

1. By mail. Write to the Regional Director of Immigration nearest your destination. Quite time consuming.
2. At the border. Appear there with proper documentation.
3. From within Canada. Enter as a visitor, gain admission to a Canadian school, and then apply for the student status.

Land Immigrant Status

A landed immigrant is anyone who has been lawfully admitted to Canada for permanent residence. He may work, attend school, and in general carry on as would any Canadian except that he cannot vote, cannot obtain a Canadian passport, and can be deported. After five years as a landed immigrant, he may apply for citizenship.

Becoming a landed immigrant does not affect one's American citizenship and, if the landed immigrant decides to return to the U.S., he can do so without affecting his American status at all. A landed immigrant cannot be extradited from Canada for U.S. Selective Service offenses.

The application for landed immigrant status is not complicated. It asks for information about: ethnic and citizen background, family, religion, intended occupation, assets, health, passport, languages, education, skills, employment experience, and former addresses. A photograph is required. Any falsification is grounds for deportation. The only difficult question is: "Why do you wish to migrate? Why did you select Canada?" Since only a single line is provided on the form, obviously any positive feeling about Canada should suffice. It's probably best not to volunteer information about your draft status and feelings unless asked directly.

Provided one is in good health and does not belong to any prohibited class, he will be judged on education, personal qualities, and occupational demand, in that order. A minimum of eleven years education is required, but a bachelor's degree is no guarantee of admission. Proof of a good employment record or an offer of a definite job in Canada is very helpful. You will be treated more favorably if you intend to settle and work in an underpopulated area. An applicant should probably have a minimum of $200 cash assets when he enters.

How To Apply

There are four ways to apply for landed immigrant status:

1. In person from within Canada. A person who has been attending a Canadian school with a student entry certificate can upon graduation apply in person at an immigration office in Canada. It is no longer true that an American can come to Canada as a visitor, and then apply for landed immigrant status within Canada. The visitor may fill in his forms in Canada, but then he will have to return to the U.S. and present his forms to a Canadian border official before he will receive his status. If there is a warrant out for his arrest, obviously he stands a very good chance of being arrested before he is permitted back inside Canada. Thus the student entry certificate is an important advantage.

2. By nomination. A person who has a close relative who is a Canadian citizen or landed immigrant living in Canada is admitted easily. The sponsoring relative submits the application and states that he is "willing and able to provide care and maintenance" until the immigrant is established in Canada.

3. By mail from outside Canada: Obtain an application form from a Canadian consulate in the U.S. or write any Immigration Department office in Canada. Submit it to the regional office closest to the place where you wish to settle. Submit a medical examination after you are notified that you have been tentatively approved. When both forms have been accepted, present yourself at the border. This is a very slow process, taking several months.

4. In person at the border. This is the quickest way to get into Canada. The requirements are the same as by mail. If an applicant is physically fit, not a member of a prohibited class, and able to give evidence of ability to "establish himself successfully in Canada," he should take the following steps:

a. Obtain an immigration form from a Canadian consulate or the Department of Immigration.

b. Obtain a medical certificate and have it completed within the U.S.

3. Carry as much documentation as possible regarding education and employment.

d. Carry as much money or records of assets as possible.

e. If married, or with children, they should accompany you to the border to be admitted simultaneously.

f. Appear neat at the border.

g. In the interview, be honest at all times. If asked about your draft status, be frank. You will most likely not be turned back for that reason alone.

h. While ne border station is easier to cross than others, peak traffic rush hours are the best time to cross.

If you are successful at the border, no sweat.

If you are not, you have two alternatives:

a. Most likely, your application was not refused; you were simply requested to withdraw it. This means it is not irrevocably turned down. If you wish, you can refuse to withdraw the application, insist on a decision, and proceed through a Special Inquiry and Appeal. This procedure is not recommended, because appeals are rarely won and because, if lost, this makes it impossible to re-apply.

b. Agree to withdraw your application and immediately try again at another border point, filling in a new form and permitting the officials at the second border point to assume, if they wish to, that this is your first application. Often an application turned down at one border point is accepted at another. Should you be turned down at several points, and feel unwilling to return to the U.S., you can pursue the appeal procedure (which I do not have space to delineate here).

Extradition and Deportation

Extradition is the surrender by Canada to American authorities of a person within Canada who has been convicted, or accused, of committing certain crimes within the U.S. The Canadian-U.S. Extradition treaty does not list infractions of the U.S. Selective Service Act. A person can only be tried for the crime stated in the request for extradition; he cannot be charged with burglary, say, and then be tried for evasion of the draft.

Deportation is a procedure of the Canadian government expelling a person within Canada, usually to the country of his origin. A person can be deported if he: becomes a member of a probibited class, lied on his application for immigration, or violates his student or visitor status.

Exceptions:

1. A warrant in the U.S. for a non-extraditable offense is not grounds for deportation.
2. If a landed immigrant has been a resident of Canada for five years, he can only be deported if he is found to be disloyal to the Canadian government or to be violating the Opium and Narcotic Drugs Act (which includes marijuana as a drug).
3. A Canadian citizen cannot be deported, even if he is a naturalized citizen.

Embassies and Consulates

Again because of lack of space, I cannot include here the complete list of consulates and immigration offices. This list can be obtained from the Canadian Embassy, 1746 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W. 332-1011.

Canadian Organizations Offering Aid

Student Union for Peace Action
(S.U.P.A.)
658 Spadina ~~Avenue~~
Toronto 4, Ontario
416-924-1867

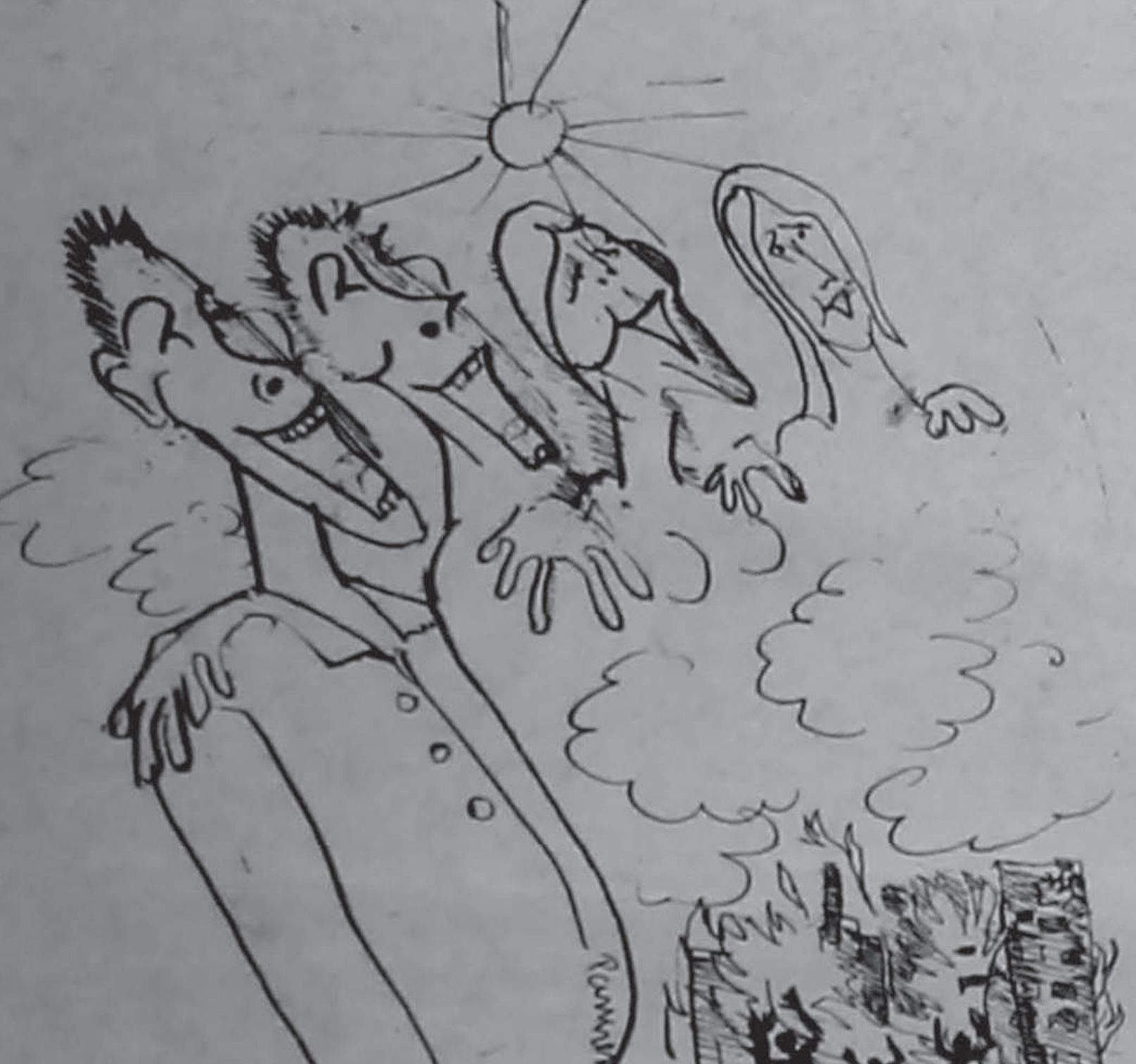
Committee to Aid American War Objectors
P.O. Box 4231
Vancouver 9, British Columbia
604-738-4612

Committee on War Immigrants
Station B, Box 3234
Calgary, Alberta

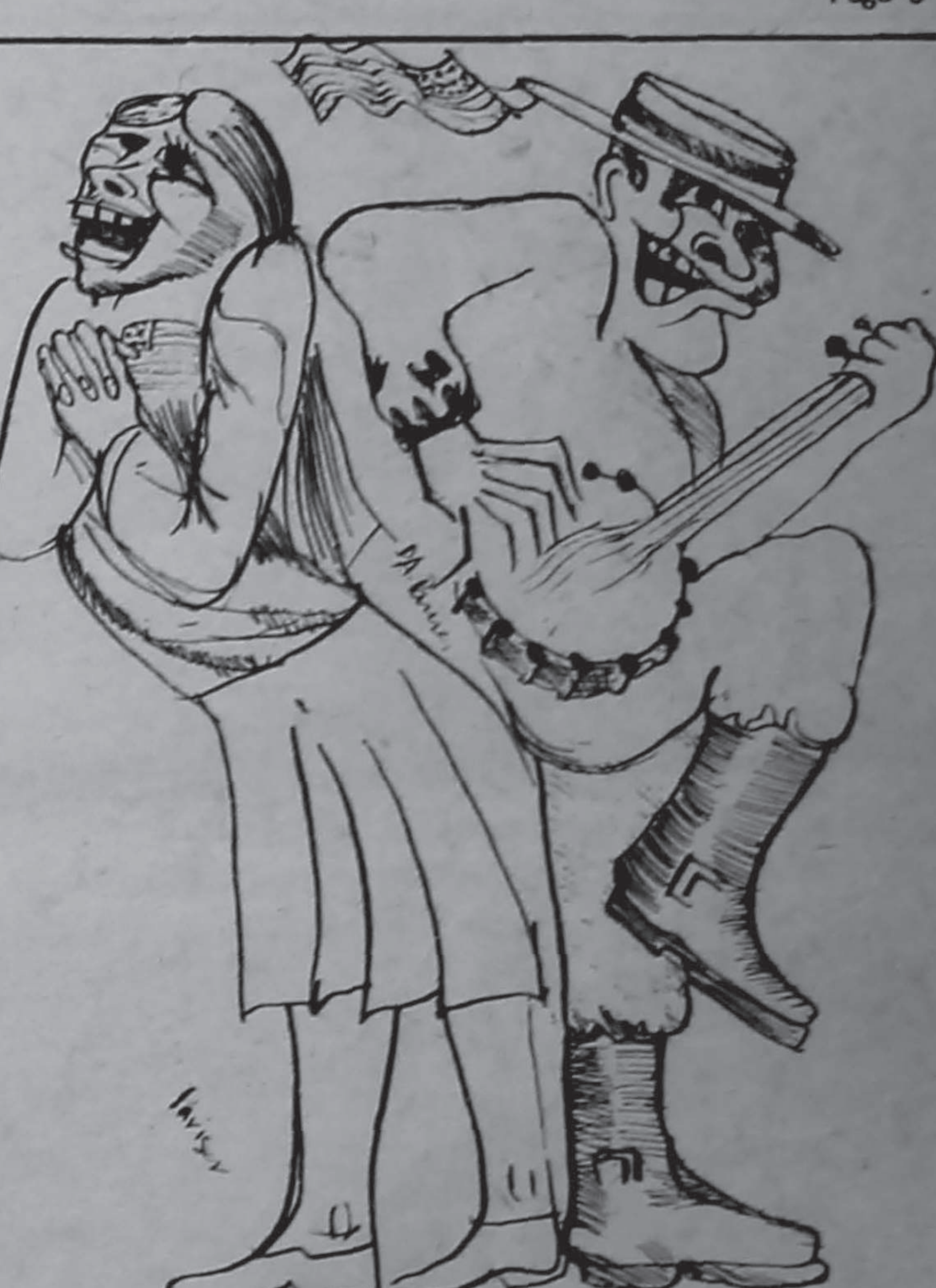
Montreal Council to Aid War Resisters
P.O. Box 231,
Westmount 6, Montreal

General Marsbars

P.S. Most of the information above has been obtained from S.U.P.A., for which I am deeply grateful.



F☆CK COMMUNISM



By Robert J. Re-se

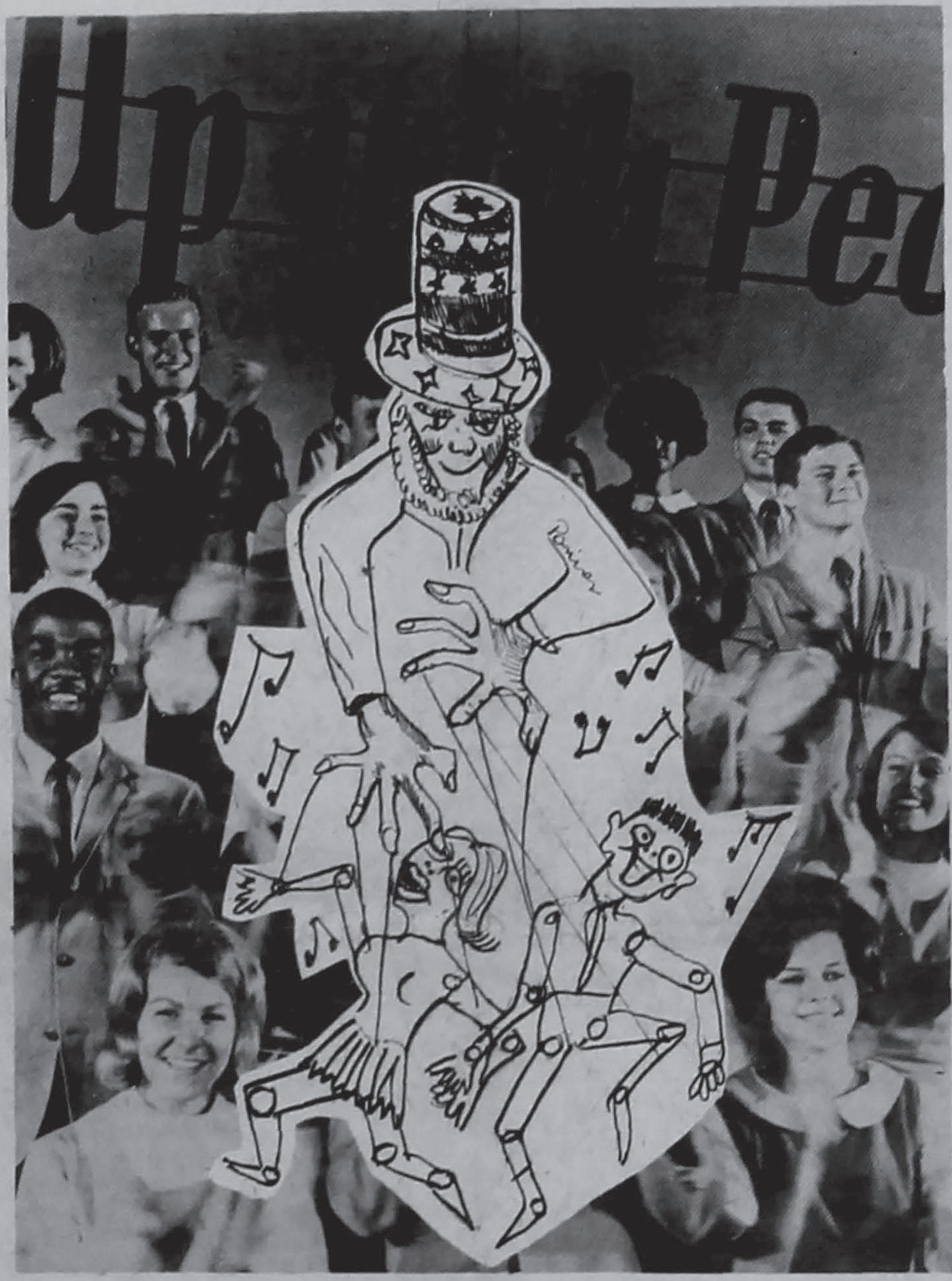
They all look the same. They are athletic, good looking, upper middle class, typical American kids with immaculately clean, smiling faces and well combed short hair. The guys wear coats and ties, and the girls wear maxi-skirts. None of them wear glasses, beards, or sideburns. Not all of them were born in this country, but they all have absorbed the ideas for which it stands. They are free from emotional prejudice since they include Indians, Negroes, and Orientals. The actual prejudice comes out in what they stand for; that is, the American way of life. They are for good old Johnsonian democracy, which includes segregation, poverty, states-rights, and the use of nuclear weapons. They call themselves Up With People, or Moral Re-Armament (MRA), or Sing-Out '66, or Pace Magazine.

The four principles of Moral Re-Armament are absolute honesty, absolute purity, absolute unselfishness, and absolute love. Naturally, these absolute principles are quite flexible. For instance, John Sayre, U, S, Olympic Champion and one of the group's leaders, once told me that it is all right to kill Vietnamese because absolute love of country has a higher priority than the love of individual human beings. One can imagine how uneasy the guys would get if you asked them to be absolutely unselfish to a homosexual, or the girls if you asked them to make some absolute love. Nevertheless, the Sing-out kids have been so thoroughly saturated with American Puritanism that they cannot possibly grasp the concept of relative morality. Everyone knows what is right and wrong. The problem is to get people to start living what they believe.

The way in which the problem is solved is to start a revolution that is bigger than Communism or Democracy, an explosion of the human heart in which the forces of good overpower the forces of evil by being healthier, happier, nicer, and more honest. When one reflects on the number of "good Americans" there are in this world, it is not so surprising how effective this drivel is in gaining financial and moral support for MRA. They get standing ovations everywhere they go--27 minutes at West Point, according to their literature. They have expanded enormously in the last two years and do not seem to be showing signs of losing influence. After every performance of Up With People, there are kids clamoring to join the group and adults shelling out money for various MRA literature, or often just giving outright donations. Actually, the movement is more than 30 years old, but did not have much effect in this country until the Johnson administration. . .uh, probably just a coincidence. It began as an Oxford-Cambridge revival group created by the late Dr. Frank Buchman. Buchman attended conferences with S, S, Reichsfuhrer, Heinrich Himmler and once said in an interview, "I thank heaven for a man like Adolf Hitler, who built a front line of defense against the Anti-Christ of Communism." (New York World-Telegram, August 26, 1936) One of his successors, the late Dr. Peter Howard, used almost the same words to describe how he thanked God on his knees every night for the might and power of America.

Thus, it is not surprising that nearly every issue of Pace Magazine contains at least three full page advertisements paid for by the Schick Safety Razor Company (the largest single contributor to Barry Goldwater's campaign and the company which also contributes large amounts to such extreme right-wing organizations as the Christian Anti-Communist Crusade, The American Security Council, and the Freedom Foundation.) The March 13th issue of Nation reports that Schick gave $150,000 to pay for Up With People's television appearances. It then follows that Pace magazine should constantly have articles glorifying our soldiers in Viet Nam, including cover stories on generals Westmoreland and Lewis Walt. There was also an article praising Dictator Franco's contribution to "progress" in Spain. Another article quoted a girl who said, "When I get married, the only time I'll have sex is to have babies. Isn't that what it's for?" Pace presented her as a fine example for American youth.

Anyway, it's girls like her and their male counterparts who give the Up With People performance. They march onto the stage with smiles right out of a Gleem toothpaste ad, constantly clapping, moving and enthusiastically singing to a rhythmic beat; the psychological effects greatly enhanced by electronic sounds, lights and planted MRA people throughout the audience who clap and sing along and who are about as subtle as the CIA at a peace march. They sing songs such as "What Color is God's Skin?" and "Freedom Isn't Free" ("You have to pay the price, you have to sacrifice, for your liberty.") Though few will deny that freedom involves sacrifice, hopefully, many of us would object to the sacrifices demanded by MRA, i.e. intelligence, sanity, pleasure, progress, individualism, and ultimately, freedom itself. Aside from a few scattered and equally meaningless songs, the rest of the Up With People program sounds as if it came directly from Sergeant Barry Sadler's Green Beret album. Afterwards, the boys and girls of MRA wander through the audience, talking and soliciting. Even though MRA receives huge contributions from American Business and charges as much as $6.50 for their performance, the kids will tell you that they get most of their money from typical Americans. Their eyes swimming with sincerity, they will admit that American business is responsible for the ghetto problems, but that the way to remedy this situation is to persuade American businessmen to practice absolute honesty. Similarly, I guess the way to end the racial problem is to persuade white men to be black. They are completely unable or unwilling to recognize contributing causes to social problems. It doesn't occur to them that there is a reason the same businesses which so reluctantly part with wages or tax dollars, enthusiastically support MRA with generous contributions. Every dilemna is diagnosed as a lack of morality and the remedy is always absolute value standards. The means are "good" and thus the end is determined as "good."



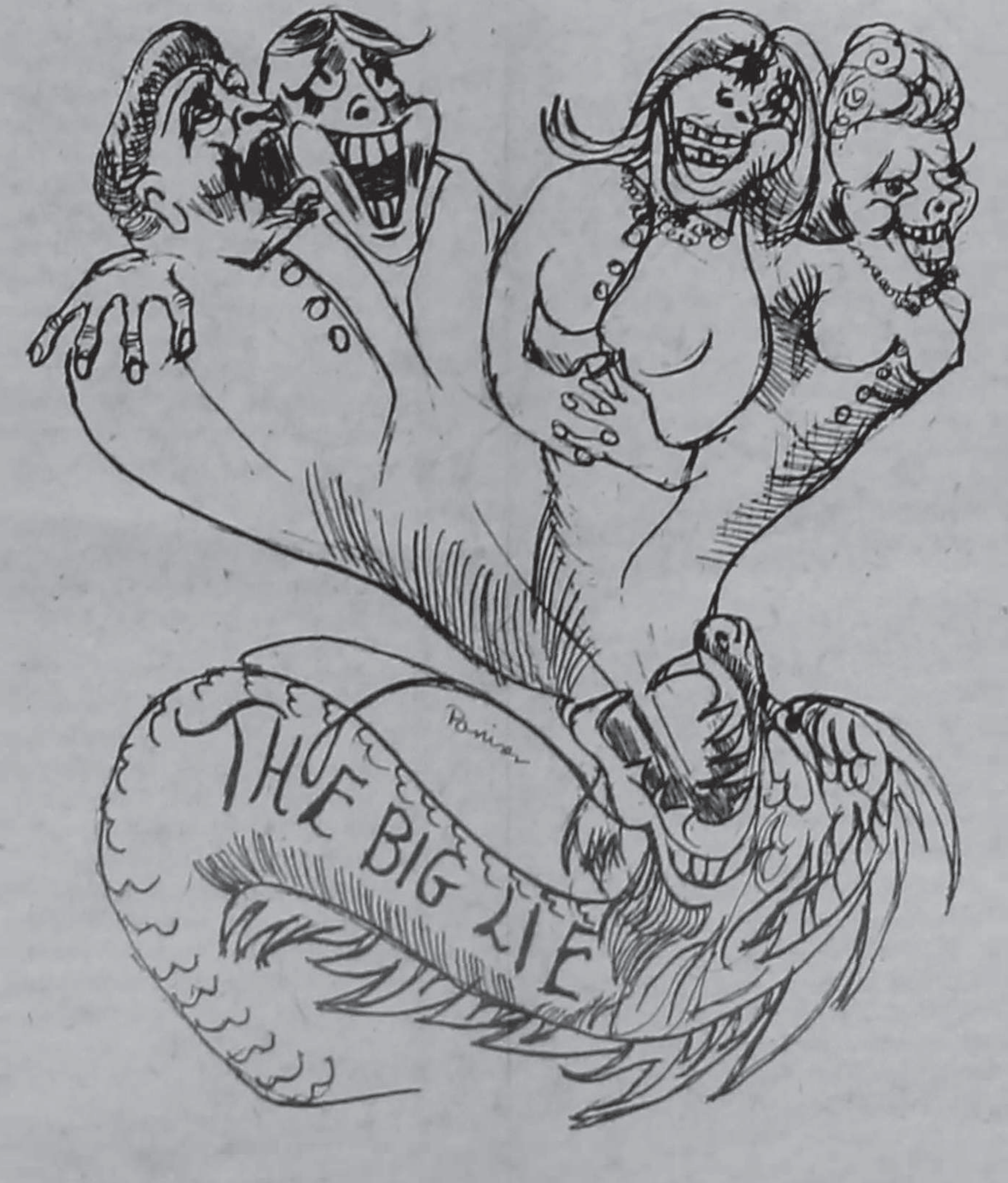
Consideration of MRA's means, however, leads one to believe that, like most other systems of belief, MRA's means are determined by its end; and since the end is vague and undefinable, the means are also vague. The enthusiasm of Up With People causes many of its tactics to be highly questionable. For instance, they have often had trouble with people who were misquoted in their literature. There have also been many cases of people whose names were used without their consent. The taxpayers paid $200,000 in 1958 to fly an MRA group around the world before some state officials realized what was happening. Similarly, the recent performance in Washington (DAR Constitution Hall - Aug. 22, 23, 24.) was advertised free of charge to government employees through the mail. MRA claims to be apolitical. They also stress that they are not a religious group. MRA is registered in New York as tax exempt because it is a religious group. Finally the group also gets various privileges from businesses. In Boston, they stayed at the Statler-Hilton for three weeks for a nominal fee. It would not be surprising if this were the case all over the country.

Aside from the [illegible] of MRA's tactics and its unrealistic adherence to principles of absolute morality, the real danger lies in its huge financial backing from the extreme right and its ability to influence popular opinion to accept its more subtle attitudes. Among these are its opposition to change. Moral RE-Armament is always for things, never against. They are not against sex, merely for self-control. Likewise, they are not against social change, but rather for person-to-person understanding instead. In other words, they concentrate attention on an innocuous factor rather than trying to eliminate the underlying causes. Thus, in effect and intention, the Up With People movement is opposed to improvements and progress, through political action, of the lot of large segments of the world's population. Another aspect of the movement is its anti-intellectual attitude. They seem to disdain "beatniks" and "far-out intellectuals," and state that nothing of value can be learned from books. Instead, one learns through people and experience. For example, many of them say that students would not be against the war in Viet-Nam if they had ever been to that country. Though they rule out the possibility that one can talk "intelligently" about the war unless he's been to Viet Nam, they neglect to say exactly what it is that is experienced which would change one's views. A favorite anti-intellectual phrase in MRA literature is "mental giant and moral midget."

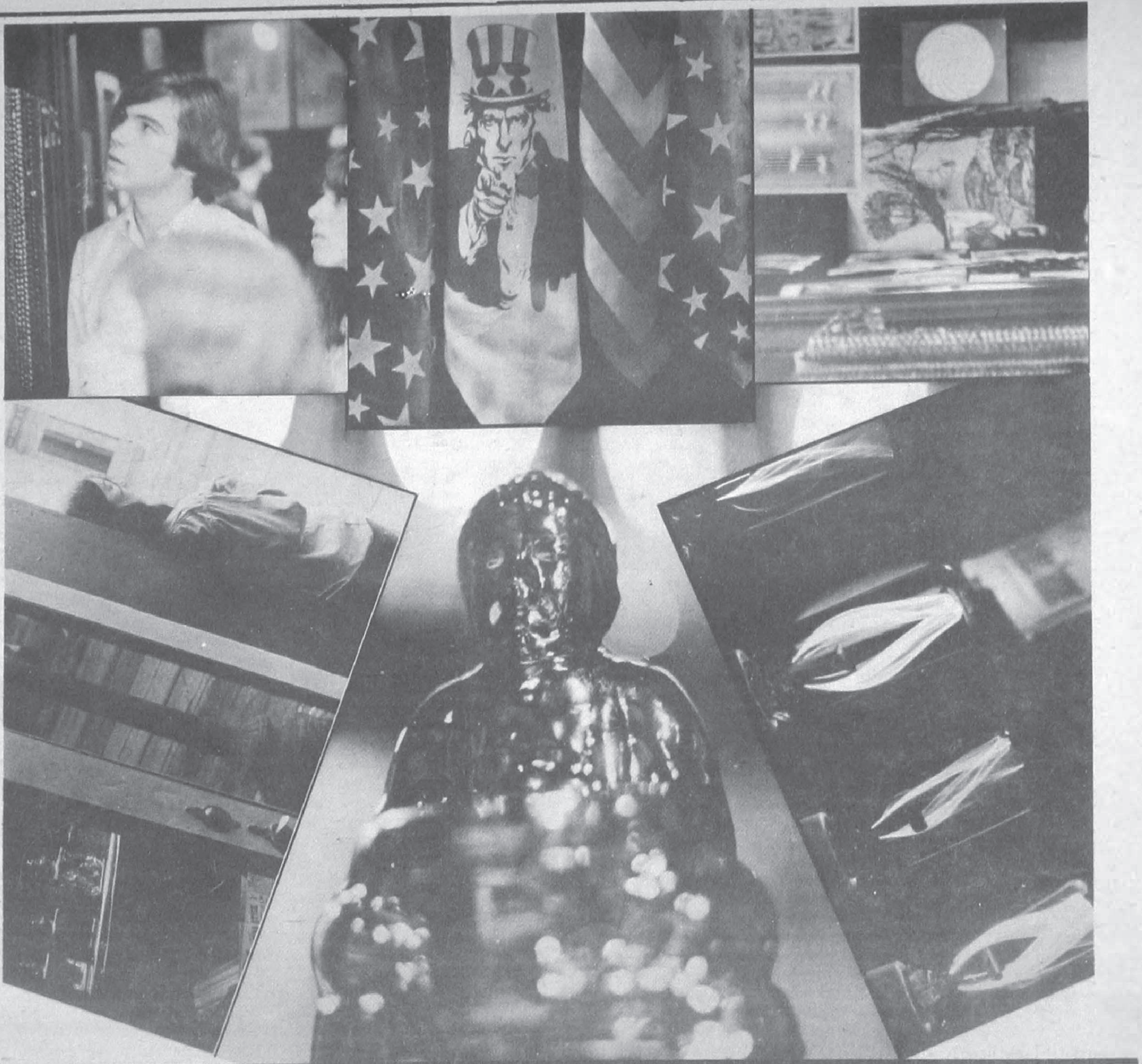
One of the disturbing characteristics of Moral Re-Armament is its tendency to uniformity - in both morality and thinking. In addition to the conformity in appearance, the sing-out kids often participate in periods of long silence after which they publicly confess their deviations from the movement. This and the polar opposition between good and evil in their philosophy are typical authoritarian devices for removing individual identity and enforcing coercion. Enthusiastic young people establishing an inflexible moral code with a song and a smile may be the vehicle which transforms this country into a much more totalitarian police state than it already is.

A real threat to an inflexible moral system of absolute morality is one person who is against the system and is willing to use "immoral" means to fight it, giving himself an advantage. One by one, this type of person would necessarily have to be forced to conform. The good society would have to eliminate the evil individual. Of course, the process would never reach the point where it was a fight against one evil person. Evil persons naturally group together to fight morality. Under the present international circumstances, the evil group could easily be construed to be Communists; and since evil, like good, must be absolute, all Communists are bad. Therefore this movement enhances the possibilities of an uncompromising holy war between good and evil; i.e. between "Americans" and Communists.

Most of the people leave a Sing-Out performance smiling and full of warmth. Some of us went away frightened.



Shop-in Trip



Teeny boppers and acid heads shop at the Bleecker Street Head Shop on Wisconsin Avenue whose August remodeling offers a whole range of psychedelic appurtenances at greatly reduced cost.

Charming Buddhas squat sublimely in alcoves redolent with the aroma of joss and frankincense burning in their laps, making the air poignantly pungent. (With frankincense at 30¢ per packet, this super value undercuts most psychedelicatessens by 20%.)

The shop, more correctly a venue for free trippers, is a total experience and an all-time in high value. Whether you are high or not when you go in, that's the way you leave.

The shoppers' and trippers' fingers slip translucently over colored glass necklaces which dissolve gently into fire flies and disintegrate. Other cats rest transfixed before the numerous posters whose convoluting shapes and scalding colors transport one into a coney island of the mind. One cat left her water pistol on the counter, and when she returned to claim it, it had been eaten by rats.

by: Head shopping correspondent
for the Free Press.

Miss Catherine McCarron, the president of the Dupont Circle Citizens Ass'n. has long been fighting to return Dupont Circle to its former days of quiet gentility. She's never really taken to this hippie thing. Her latest sound-off is about the littering in the Circle. The other day she said that the park "could only be described as a pig's pen early each summer morning." We can sympathize with her on this one. It must be unnerving for her to wake up in the morning, open her eyes and see a lot of trash lying around her.

The director of the National Highway Safety Agency, Dr. William Haddon, Jr. said the other day that a survey shows excessive drinking is a factor in almost half the 53,000 highway deaths each year. Meanwhile the D.C. Motor Vehicle Bureau is busy revoking the driving licenses of those who use pot or LSD.

HELP

is needed every Thursday night at the Poverty/Rights Action Center, 1713 R St., N.W. from 6 pm to Midnight. Mailings, work, song, people, fun. Call 462-8804 for information.

The WASHINGTON FREE PRESS has just set up a photographic darkroom. We would like to beg borrow or steal trays, tanks, thermometers, clocks, and other supplies. Please call 332-4938 if you would like to surrender these goodies.

PRISON

(cont. from p. 1)

--Johnny Robinson; Birmingham Alabama. Killed by police during protests over church bombing. No arrests.

--Medgar W. Evers. Jackson, Miss. Shot in back as he arrived home from civil rights rally. He was field secretary for NAACP. White man tried twice, but hung juries brought mistrials. Accused Byron de le Beckwith still free.

--1964. Micahel H. Schwerner, Andrew Goodman, James E. Chaney; Philadelphia, Mississippi, June 21, 1964: Three civil rights workers slain after their release from jail. 21 white men arrested, charges dismissed by U.S. Commissioner. Federal grand jury later indicated 18 white men on felony and misdemeanor charges of conspiring to violate the victims' civil rights. Federal judge voided felony charges against 17. Misdemeanor charges pending. Justice Department is appealing the rulings. Trial of the 18th suspect pending in federal court in Atlanta.

--Lemuel A. Penn, Athens, Georgia, July 11; two accused men acquitted by Georgia jury, September 5; Federal court dismissed charges against six men of conspiracy to violate civil rights, December 29; Supreme Court reinstated Federal charges March 28, 1966.

--1965. Jimmie Lee Jackson, Marion, Alabama; shot February 18, died February 26, no charges brought.

--James J. Reeb, Selma Alabama; attacked March 9, died March 11; three accused men acquitted by Alabama jury, December 10; the three have been charged with violation of Federal law, but have not been indicted.

--Mrs. Viola G. Liuzzo; murdered between Selma and Montgomery, Alabama, March 25; Wilkins, one of three Klansmen accused, acquitted by Alabama jury; October 22, three Klansmen convicted by Federal Jury of conspiracy to violate civil rights, December 3; Eaton and Thomas still face murder charges by State.

--O'Neal Moore; killed in Bogalusa, Louisiana, June 2, 1965; no further report found.

--Johnathan M. Daniels; killed in Haynesville, Alabama, August 20; accused man acquitted by Lowndes County jury, September 29.

--Samuel L. Younge, killed in Tuskegee, Alabama, January 3; suspect arrested by Alabama, January 4.

--How many persons were killed by police in Newark and Detroit?

--How many thousands die by napalm in Vietnam. Who now serves time?

If the government wished to alienate its youth, to push this generation further outside the American system, it could not have found a better way.

Today, when many old sit-inners can no longer say "non-violence" without choking, in light of the legitimized violence of America, an hysterical government should not wonder about outside infiltration or Communist conspiracy. It has created its revolutionaries quite indigenously.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

Around the FREE PRESS, its stunned staff has been going around saying, "It's unreal, is the country safer with Sheila Ryan in jail--who sleeps easier at night knowing that she has been isolated from society?"

Perhaps, though, this kind of thinking was valid in 1965 during the Selma crisis, when Sheila Ryan sang freedom songs in the East Wing. But now the government is safer with Sheila Ryan behind bars and that perhaps is the greatest compliment one can now give her.

HERE THEY ARE!!
BUMPERSTICKERS !!

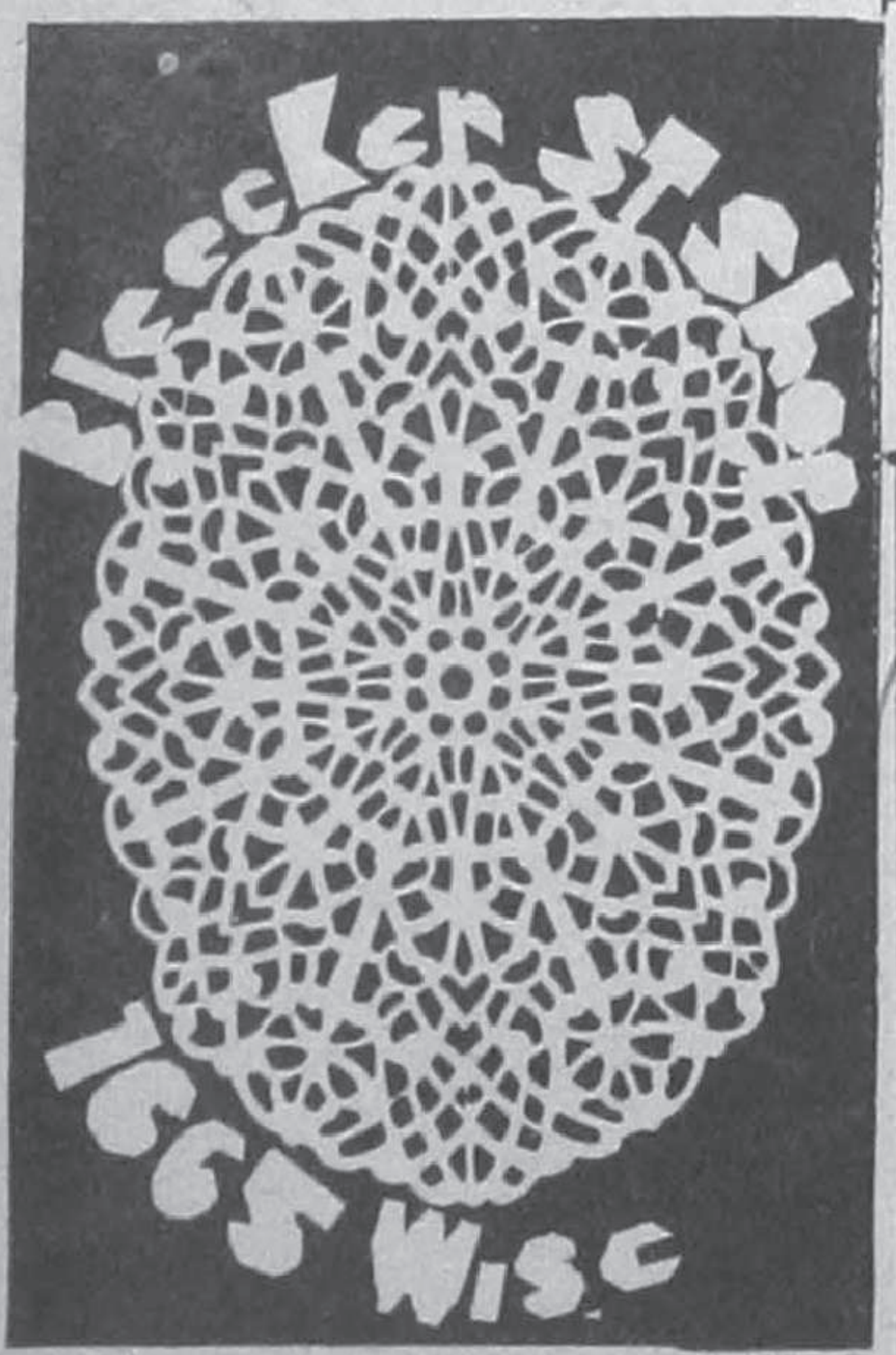
____ 1. Sex Before Finals
____ 2. Warning, Trespassers Will Be Violated
____ 3. Send Joe Pyne to College
____ 4. Save Water -- Shower With a Friend
____ 5. Impeach Reagan
____ 6. Kill for Peace
____ 7. War is Good Business, Invest Your Son
____ 8. No Easter This Year, They Found the Body
____ 9. Sterilize LBJ, No More Ugly Children
____ 10. Support Mental Health or I'll Kill You
____ 11. Frodo Lives
____ 12. Jewish Power
____ 13. I am a Human Being, Do Not Fold, Spindle or Mutilate
____ 14. Nobody for Governor!
____ 15. God is Alive and Well in Mexico City
____ 16. Where is Lee Harvey Oswald Now That We Really Need Him?
____ 17. Con Ed Tried — Gas Us Today

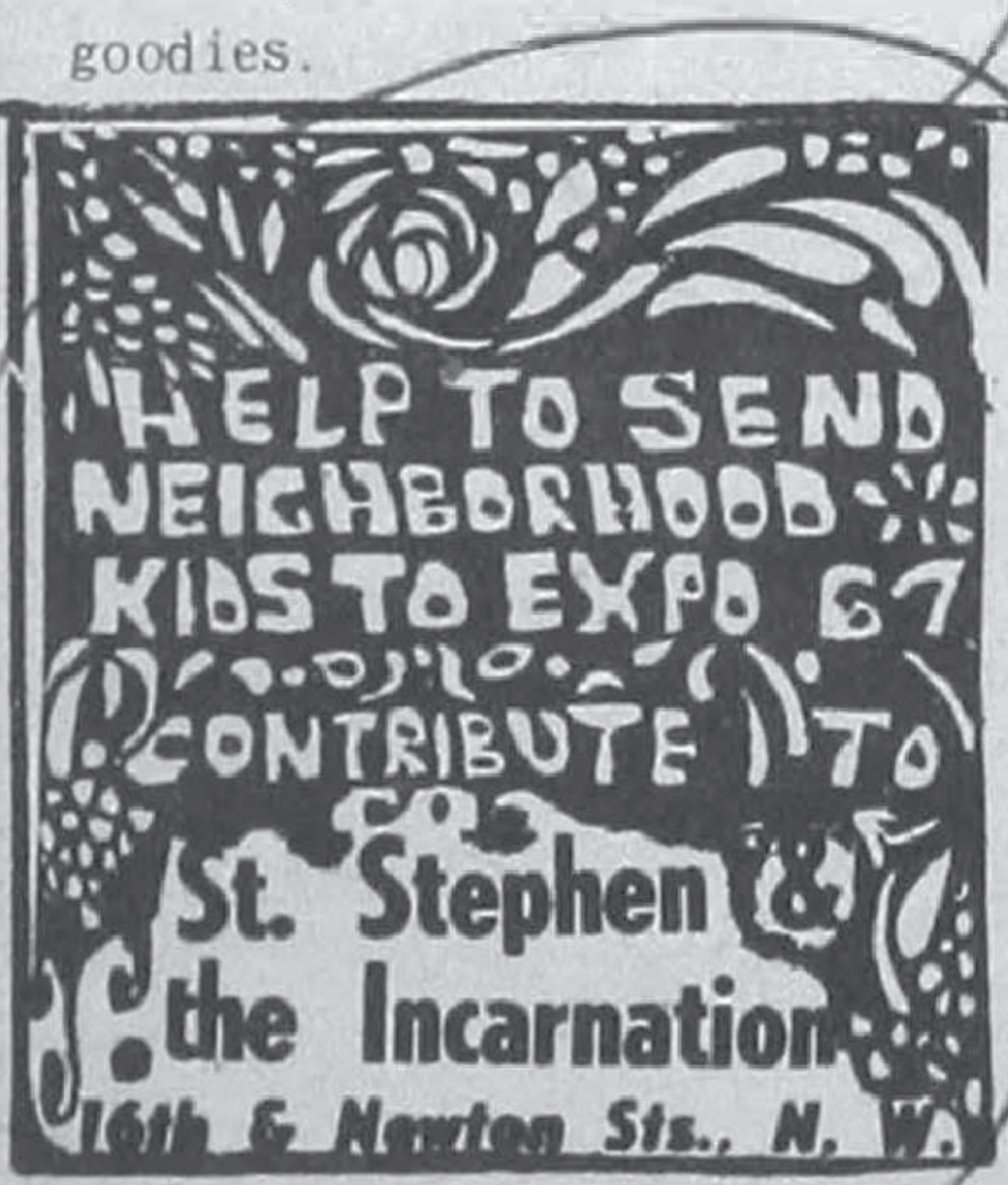
50¢ each

(If you don't own a car put them on the back of the bathroom door)

Send 50¢ each, name, address, zip to

Philip Dru,
15 Christopher Street
New York, N.Y. 10014




HELP TO SEND NEIGHBORHOOD KIDS TO EXPO 67
CONTRIBUTE TO
St. Stephen & the Incarnation
16th & Newton Sts., N. W.

georgetown imports
1641 Wisconsin Ave. NW

NSA Convention

by John Fuerst and Michael Grossman

The old corrupt NSA is dead; long live the new action NSA. They're all new, clean and pure; they went into the shower believing that there was a conservative part of the CIA and a liberal part of the CIA and they came out of the shower with plans to demonstrate against Johnson and to work for student power. Last year Ed Schwartz was NSA's Domestic Affairs Vice-President and he worried about admitting the CIA relationships because that would hurt the possibility of foundation grants and State Department friendships; now Ed Schwartz is NSA's President and he is brave enough to make radical speeches about anything under the sun. Before the 20th annual Congress met at the University of Maryland, NSA seemed bankrupt and doomed; two-thirds through the Congress NSA seems bankrupt and healthy. Everything has changed, but it all comes out the same.

Two things of import have emerged from the Congress. The first is that American institutions can seem to be what they decidedly are not and enable everyone to take the appearance for the reality. NSA seems radical: it passed a resolution which supports black people taking "whatever means necessary" to secure their rights. it promises to lead militant student action, it talks about forming a membership union of students. NSA us even begining to scare the folks back home. Yet beneath this is an organization composed of unrepresentative student governments. of people who go back home to a political vacuum which is also the source of their power. NSA is an elitist organization in the profoundist sense of the term. -- it takes political positions precisely because it is not responsible to a constituency; it gives the rank and file theatrical booking services and gets in return permission to use the rank and file's name to back up national politics. Being an elite, NSA can move to the right or left as it sees fit, but being an elite NSA can have little impact on the students it pretends to represent.

Ever since the CIA disclosures, the 'house cleaning'' efforts of NSA have incorporated a whole 'move to the left'' rhetoric, projecting an image of a new breed of leaders who are after a radical change in NSA, a new beginning, a "New Frontier." This was the image thrown back at those arguing for abolition.

However, the reality is that the same personnel are still running NSA. Chuck Hollander, NSA drug man, is a member of this "new breed." He advocated legalization of pot, and organized the NSA Drug Conference (see article p. 12) -- but one finds it hard to forget who Mr. Hollander considered his constituency last February when he was quoted in the Rubin notes (on this page) as saying "it seems to me our hang-up is this: Do we serve our student constituency by telling the whole truth or please our government constituency? Man, the Government has the bread. We must stick with the bread." The notes further describe the underhanded dealing of NSA's new president Schwartz during the entire period; they describe the fence-hedging of a good part of the NSA staff and the deception of the national officers. These are the same people running the present convention; these are the same people who six months later are spouting New Left rhetoric and programs. They now shout for "Student Power," the end of imperialism, of the war, and of the draft. Yet it is difficult to believe that they are motivated by much more than the political drive to relegitimatize themselves by dissociating NSA programmatically from the Establishment.

Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), which advocates abolishing NSA, came to the convention with a whole set of plans. It organized a counter congress with speakers who had refused to speak before NSA, published a daily newsletter which presented the SDS critique, and talked to hundreds of delegates. But all it could talk about was the potential for a future of radical campus movements and a present of hard work. It had ideas, but on most campuses represented at the Congress the ideas had not been turned into action and so assumed an image of fantasy for most delegates. Ed Schwartz's radicalism seemed more real than SDS' in a world where reality was based on images.

The concept of publicly providing an alternative forum to the NSA symposium series in the form of a 'counter-convention' combined with a call for disbandment had the immediate effect of threatening people who came to the convention knowing little about NSA and less about SDS.

Yet while some polarization of positions did take place, valuable dialogue did develop, especially concerning the relevancy of NSA's new pet program -- experimental colleges. These are new curriculae based on a principle of a community of learning, where students determine subject matter and professors become resource people. The NSA position is that this represents a 'revolution now' in learning; that 'student power' is most germane to the classroom. They talked about humanism, fulfillment; they asked existential questions of great merit.

CONT. PAGE 13

Following hissing by some NSA Delegates,

this member of ''Mothers of Invention'' replied:

''That's a beautiful sound for pigs to make.''

NSA-CIA - Some Notes

Larry Rubin resigned his position as Educational Affairs Director of NSA last March to voice his opposition to the lies and secrecy of the NSA staff re their own membership and even the rest of the NSA staff.

Following, are excepts from Larry Rubin's notes of NSA staff meetings held during the period when NSA-CIA ties were first exposed.

1-30-67

In morning: Gene Groves tells everyone important meeting at 4:30. Will not tell us what it's about, but says we must attend.

4:30

Gene Groves: reads from prepared notes, explaining to us that Ramparts magazine, in its March issue will carry a story alledging that "NSA was a CIA front," and that the rent now was being paid by the CIA. Most of staff giggles, and makes remarks to affect that this will be just another attack from Left.

Al Milano to Groves: Is the story true?

Groves: We (the officers) are not sure. We are checking it out.

Rubin: How?

Groves: By talking with past officers.

Groves explained that the current administration was the Liberal Caucus, and therefore was not on good terms with past administrations, who were more conservative.

The past administrations had not told the present one too much about the organization's past connections.

Groves assured us that no one in the present administration had had dealings with the CIA.

Ed Schwartz describes how the officers found out about the article.

Gene and Ed asked us not to tell anybody about the forthcoming article, and assured us they would handle the situation.

Most of the staff members left the meeting feeling that the article probably wasn't true.

Evening: I speak to Ed alone in his office.

Rubin: I feel sick and shocked. What do you think about all this?

Schwartz: Be calm, we don't know if the facts are true.

I told Schwartz that if the facts were true, I might not remain with NSA, depending on the organization's response to the facts.

1-31-67

I suggest to Gene that I see Marc Raskin, the Director of the Institue for Policy Studies. I am a close friend of his, having once worked at the Institute. Gene thinks that might be a good way to find out exactly what Ramparts has in mind.

4 p.m.

I talk with Marc. He assures me that Ramparts has done a thorough research job on NSA, and that the fact of the CIA-NSA relationship is true.

I try to convince him that if the facts were true, the present officers had nothing to do with the relationship.

He tells me he is going to write the editorial for Ramparts, and discusses it with me. The basic point: NSA relies on Government money for its support. Therefore, it opens itself wide for subversion from the outside, and tends not to be an independent voice of students. The only safeguard against such things as CIA inroads is an organization which depends solely on students for its money.

I suggest he talk to Gene and Ed about this. I call them over.

Gene, Marc, Ed and I discuss the Ramparts article and the possibility of funding NSA from students.

Gene and Ed repeat that they do not know whether or not NSA received funds from the CIA and say they are looking into it.

Gene: (We cannot rely on students for funding because)... the reason NSA is effective is because it keeps channels open to Government and professional groups. We can maintain these channels because we receive grants from the Government. We'd lose our credibility with the power structure if we refused Governement grants.

Night:

I talk to Gene, alone. I asked him what he would do if the facts showed that the relationship existed.

Gene: I've been considering everything from complete denial to complete admission, and everything in between.

Gene told me he was going to Europe the next week to see if our representatives there had heard about the article, and to see what effect upon their programs they believed it would have.

2-1-67

Ed Schwartz and I continue discussion with Marc along same lines as yesterday.

2-6-67

Night:

Walter Senterfitt, Director of our Tutorial Assistance Committee, returns from San Francisco, where he has spent a week with Mike Wood. He says that there will be a staff meeting the

CONTINUED ON P. 12

rubin notes

next day to discuss the Ramparts article.

He says: A lotof the staff seem to realize by now that the last meeting was phony.,

2-7-67

Staff meeting: Led by Ed Schwartz and Walt Senterfitt. Gene Groves not present as he is preparing to leave for Europe the next day.

Senterfitt Report: ''I have seen the research memos that back up the Ramparts article, and I am convinced it is true.''

Senterfitt gives about 1/2 hour description of the article, The basic points are:

—NSA has been receiving funds from the CIA for about 15 years.

---At times, the CIA had supported up to 80% of NSA's total budget.

---The present comptroller, Ed Wallace, had been trained by the CIA to work for NSA and had previously worked for the CIA in another CIA front.

---The primary conduits for CIA to the NSA had been the Foundation for Youth and Student Affairs (FYSA), and the Independence Foundation, although over the years more than 20 foundations had acted as conduits.

---FYSA and Independence had financed the International Student Relations Seminars (ISRS) each summer.

---The CIA worked closely with the International Commission, The IAUP would always sign the security agreement, and the CIA would help choose the overseas reps.

---At times, overseas representatives would send reports on the activities of Latin American, African, and Eastern European students to the CIA.

–At times, they would carry out assignments directly for the CIA, such as infiltrating groups in Latin America, or giving certain speeches at various conferences.

–The CIA would suggest programs that NSA should carry out.

–The height of CIA influence was in the early 60's when they were supporting about 80% of NSA's total budget. NSA almost went bankrupt in '63 and the CIA got it out of the red.

During this period, CIA people attended most International Commission meetings (at the headquarters in Phila.) Some of the meetings were actually led by CIA people, who would directly tell the I.C. staff what they could or could not do.

---All past Presidents and International Affairs Vice Presidents had signed a National Security Oath, handed them by the CIA which made them liable for prosecution if they revealed the relationship. Sherburne had broken the oath. The present officers had not signed, because they had been trying to break the relationship.

Rubin: (Jumping up) Does that mean that the officers did know about the relationship, when they told us they didn't?

Schwartz: I must explain something. Gene and I had long arguments about what to tell the staff. He convinced me it was necessary to keep tight control over the info., because if it got out now there would be repercussions against our representatives around the world, and against people who worked with us in the past. When Walt came back from Calif, he convinced us it was necessary to tell the staff the whole truth.

Ed explained he had known about the relationship before he ran for office this past summer. He heard about it through rumours at the Congress, and Sherburne confirmed it. Also, he and Sherburne told Gene. He decided to run for office anyway.

Ed: Walt told more than I wanted, I'm telling you, I feel a conflict between the agreement I had with Gene to hold this meeting, and not tell as much as was told, and my inclination to tell all.

Al Milano: I resent your attitude that you're doing us a favor by telling us the truth.

This remark was echoed by several staff members.

Ed: (Shouts)--Resent it or not, I had promised Gene not to tell everything. Gene was afraid a staff member'd tell the public. I'm warning you, if anyone here tells anybody what he heard, there will be trouble.

Milano: That's ridiculous. We have to tell our friends to prepare them for what's coming.

Rubin: I'm sorry Gene is not here. I'm surprised that so many staff members don't seem to care about the fact they've been lied to.

Arguments back and forth. In the end--Ed says he will work on a statement to the press and present it at a staff meting tomorrow. Discussion of building.

In order to prevent ''lack of communication'' again, Ed agrees to hold daily staff meetings.

2-8-67

7:30--Staff Meeting:

Senterfitt tells more details:

—International Student Congress of which we're a member, is a CIA front.

---Sol Stern getting nervous about NSA pre-empting story, so is himself thinking about pre-empting.

Schwartz: I want staff's opinion on public statement.

---Staff asks questions about Ed and Walt's opinion on the effect the revelation of NSA-CIA relationship will have on campuses.

Answer: probably not too great.

Staff members give opinions as to type of statement NSA should make:

Speak one at a time;

Dave Steinberg: Emphasize we're the liberals who have criticized the International Commission over the years.

Phil Holland: Admit relationship, state what we're doing to cut off.

Rubin: "I'm sick at the whole approach we're taking. We're just worried about our Public Relations. Instead of that, let's

continued from 11

discuss how NSA got into this in the first place, and how we're going to get out. Let's discuss getting all our funds from students.

Walt Senterfitt: "We must act now in such a way as to be credible in the future. We can help other organizations prevent this from happening to them. Emphasize that Phil Sherburne wanted to break relations, but couldn't publicly.

Al Milano: Pre-empt Ramparts on their editorial--we should begin discussion of how to change NSA.

Julius Lobin: Let's go to outside experts for help.

Darcy Paletz: We should not pre-empt, because then we would be in papers three times --before, during, and after Ramparts.

About 6 other staff members expressed opinions--but all the same as one or more of the above.

After we went around table, discussion of who talks to press. Agreement that only Ed does, since he is only officer in Washington at time.

One staff member said: Let's emphasize fact we're just naive kids who were inexperienced and got trapped by CIA.

Steve McNichols: We should call in the NSB (National Supervisory Board) right away. We should also call an emergency national Congress.

Ed: We must keep tight control over information.

2-9-67

Ed has written first draft of statement. Makes remarks before reading it to us:

''You must understand our bind. It is clear, now, that the CIA has gotten our draft deferments for us in the past. There was a man in the CIA who acted as a liaison between us and the White House who got our deferments for us.

If we blast the CIA in our statements, we will lose our deferments. We can't have staff without deferments.''

Rubin: I thought you said the CIA did not get our deferments for us this year.

Schwartz: Yes. Phil Sherburne worked it our with Hubert Humphrey.

Bart: Our information tells us that if we blast the CIA we will still lose our deferments.

Also--we must be realistic. There are many people in Government and in private foundations who have worked with the CIA from time to time. They would resent it if we came out against the CIA strongly. They'd think: ''What are those bunch of kids doing? Here the CIA has given them money over the years, and they throw it back in their faces.'' We lose faith among people in power.

Ed reads statement. Major points:

1. We have heard about Ramparts article alledging relationship--it is persuasive.
2. We deny being used as spies.
3. We have cut subsidy.

Schwartz explains: We'll say Ramparts said we had a relationship. That's different from our admitting outright. We must deny spying to maintain goodwill of State Department.

Al Milano: Ed, goddamn it, you have completely ignored our opinions of yesterday. Every staff member said we should directly admit to the relationship.

Rubin: We are lying in that statement -- we do know the relationship existed.

Chuck Hollander: I haven't said anything up until now. It seems to me our hang-up is this: Do we serve our student constituency by telling the whole truth, or please our Government constituency. Man, the Government has the bread. We must stick with the bread.

Ed: There are eight members of our staff who presently have draft deferments. Not all are present. How can we make decisions that will affect their future?

Dave Steinberg: I don't believe that power structure is monolith that will stamp down on us. I believe that some parts will support us if we come out against the CIA.

People give examples for and against point that parts of power structure will give support if come out with full truth.

Ed promises to write new statement.

Schwartz told that the CIA gave individuals up to $5,000 more salary, extra travel credit cards, and credit cards for fancy hotels.

''The CIA didn't exactly force the caviar down our people's throats.''

''I used to wonder why the International Commission people lived so high. Now I know.''

''A lot of NSA people went on to work full-time for the CIA. You can't say they were ''dupes.''

Most of discussion at meeting about statement. None about house cleaning.

2-13-67

About 1:30--Staff meeting:

Led by Groves and Stearns, IAUP. Schwartz absent.

Groves gives report from Europe.

Tells staff he is ''in communication'' with Katzenbach at State Department, and that there is a ''possibility'' that ''I might get the CIA to publicly admit they financed the NSA,'' but this will entail not telling the whole truth to the press.

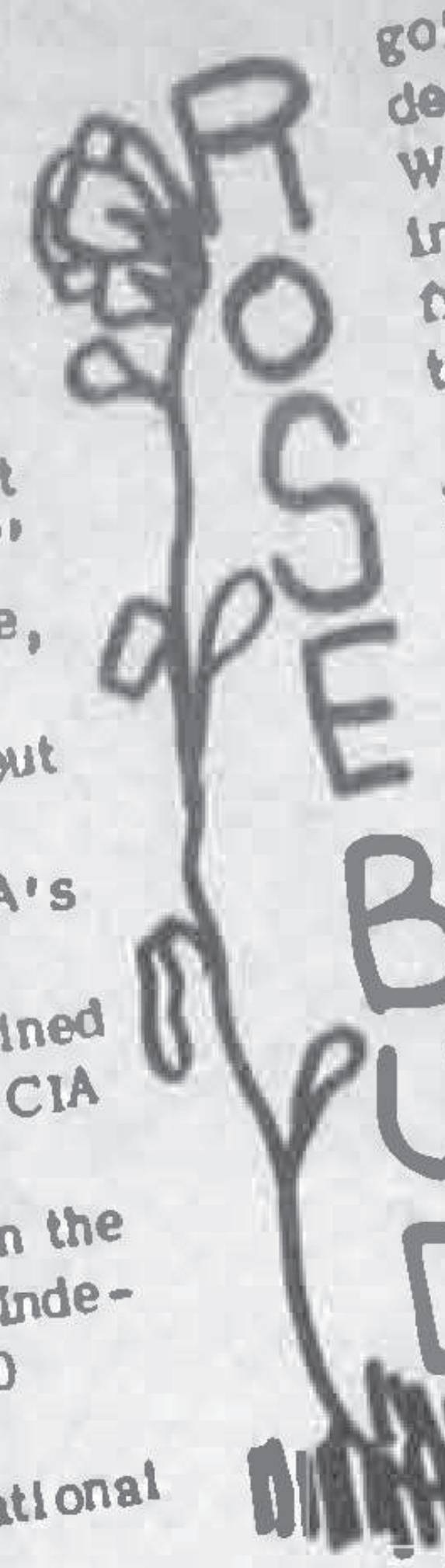
Rubin: Gene, I'm sorry you weren't here a few days ago. The staff agreed that no matter what, we want to tell whole truth. First, I want to say this to your face: Why did you lie to us about your own knowledge.''

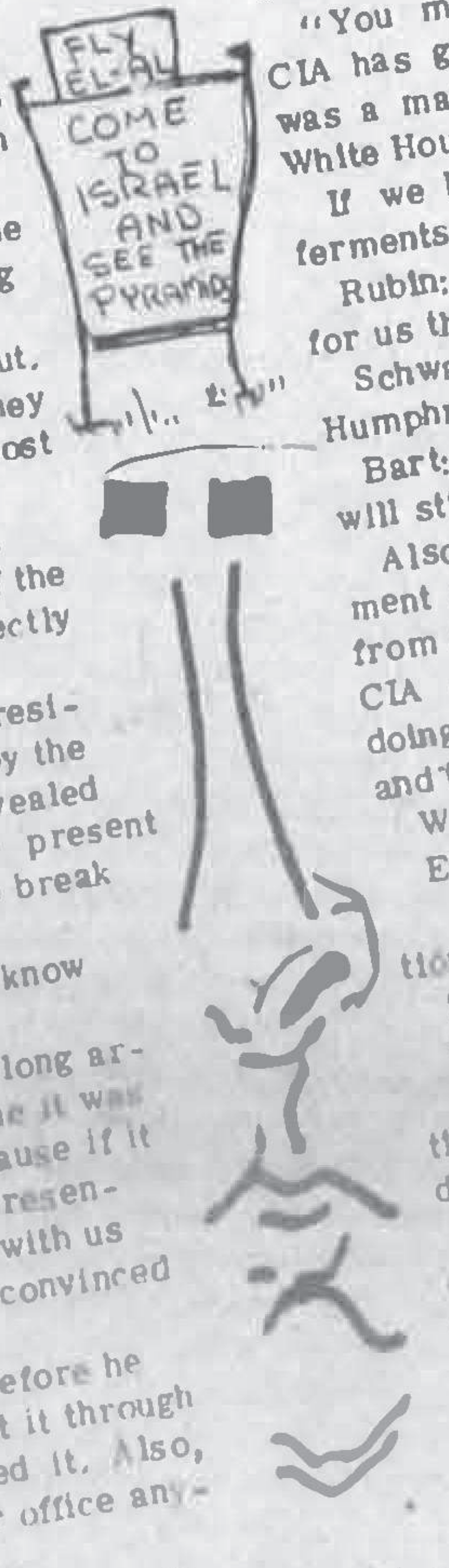
Gene: I had to, because we had to get Pulvers out of Poland before he was hurt by Poles finding out.

Rubin: Ed said we had to lie to protect our money. I want to know about our present complicity.

Milano: Wait! Gene, you've lied to us. We don't want that

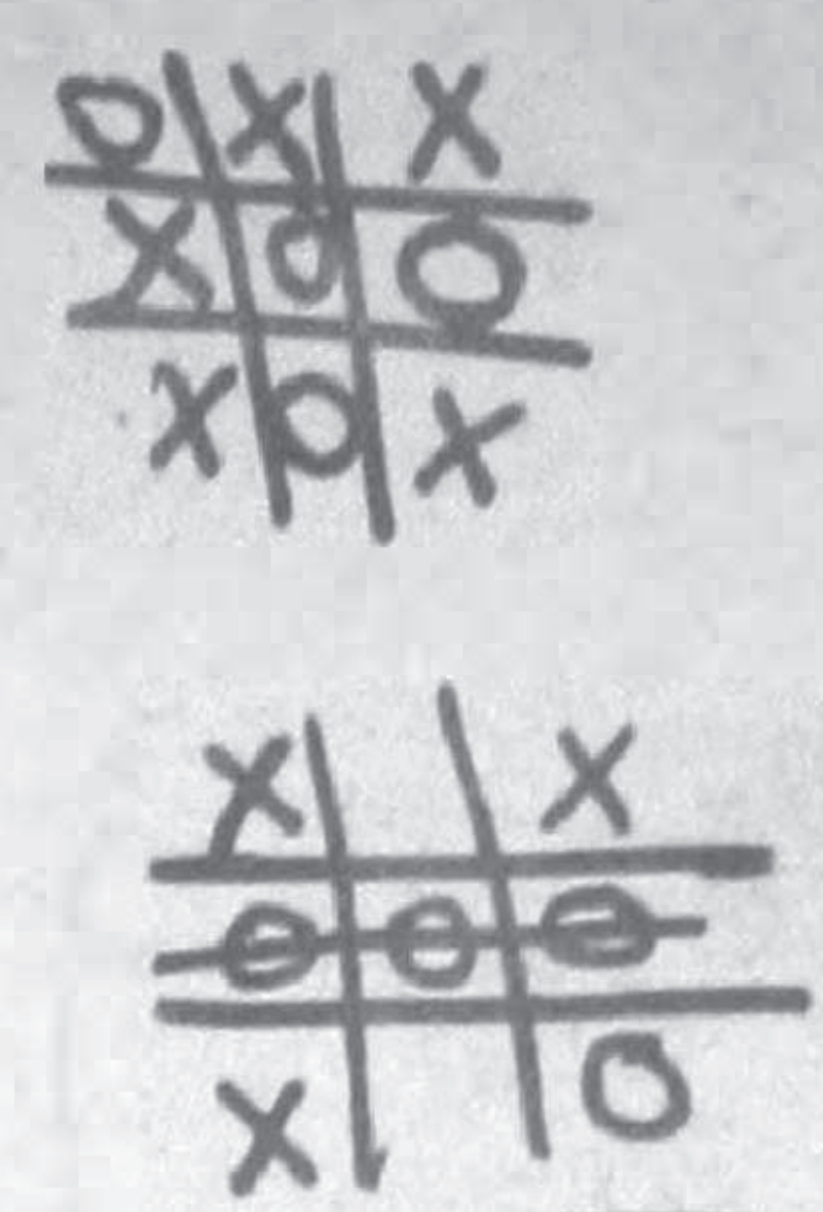
(cont. on p. 13)

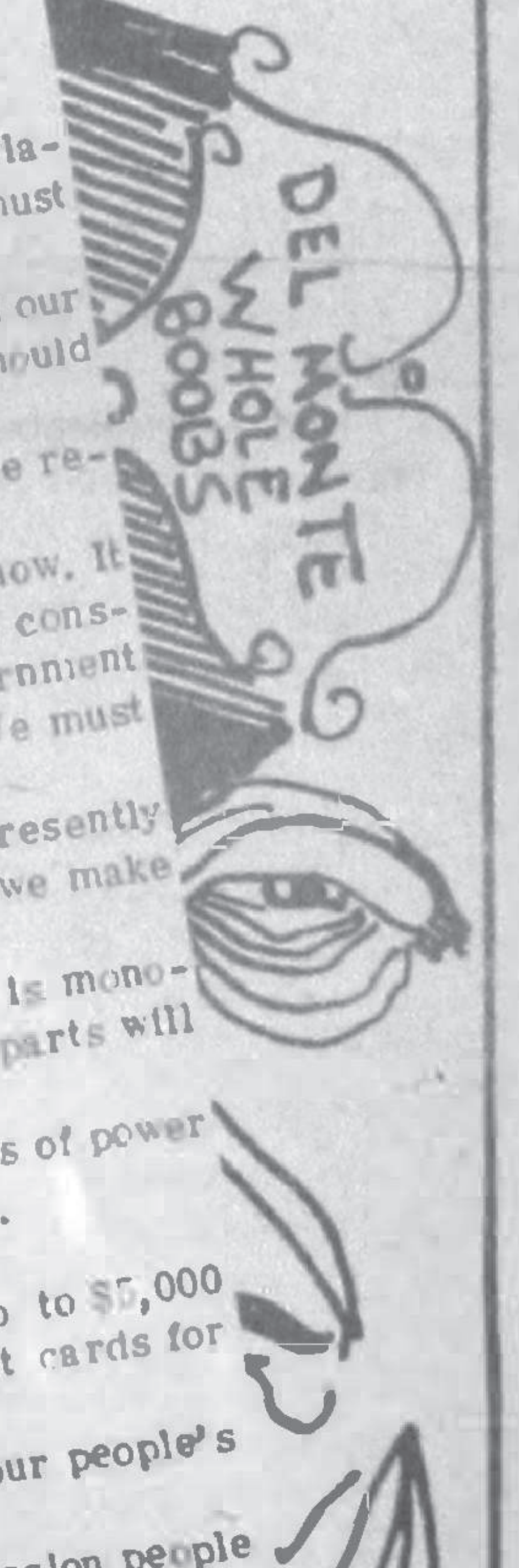



FLY EL-AL
COME TO ISRAEL AND SEE THE PYRAMIDS

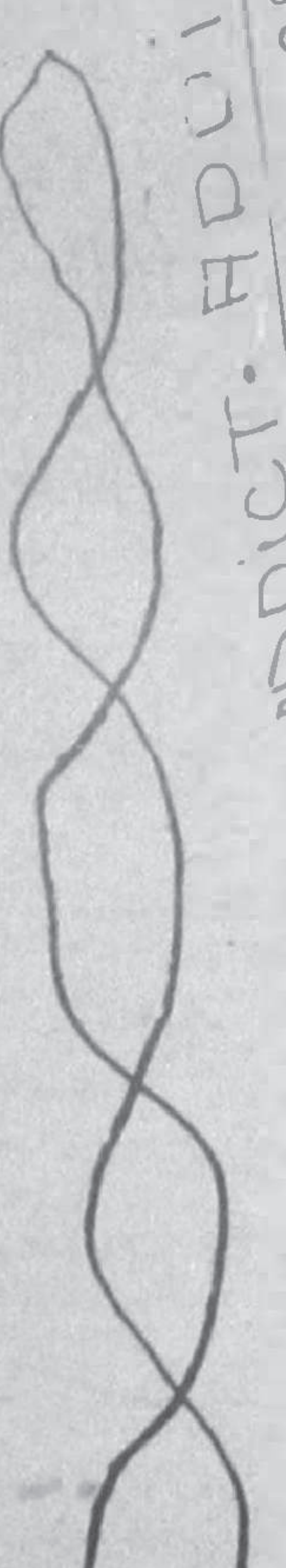
NAZI'S FOR PEACE

D i S I N T E





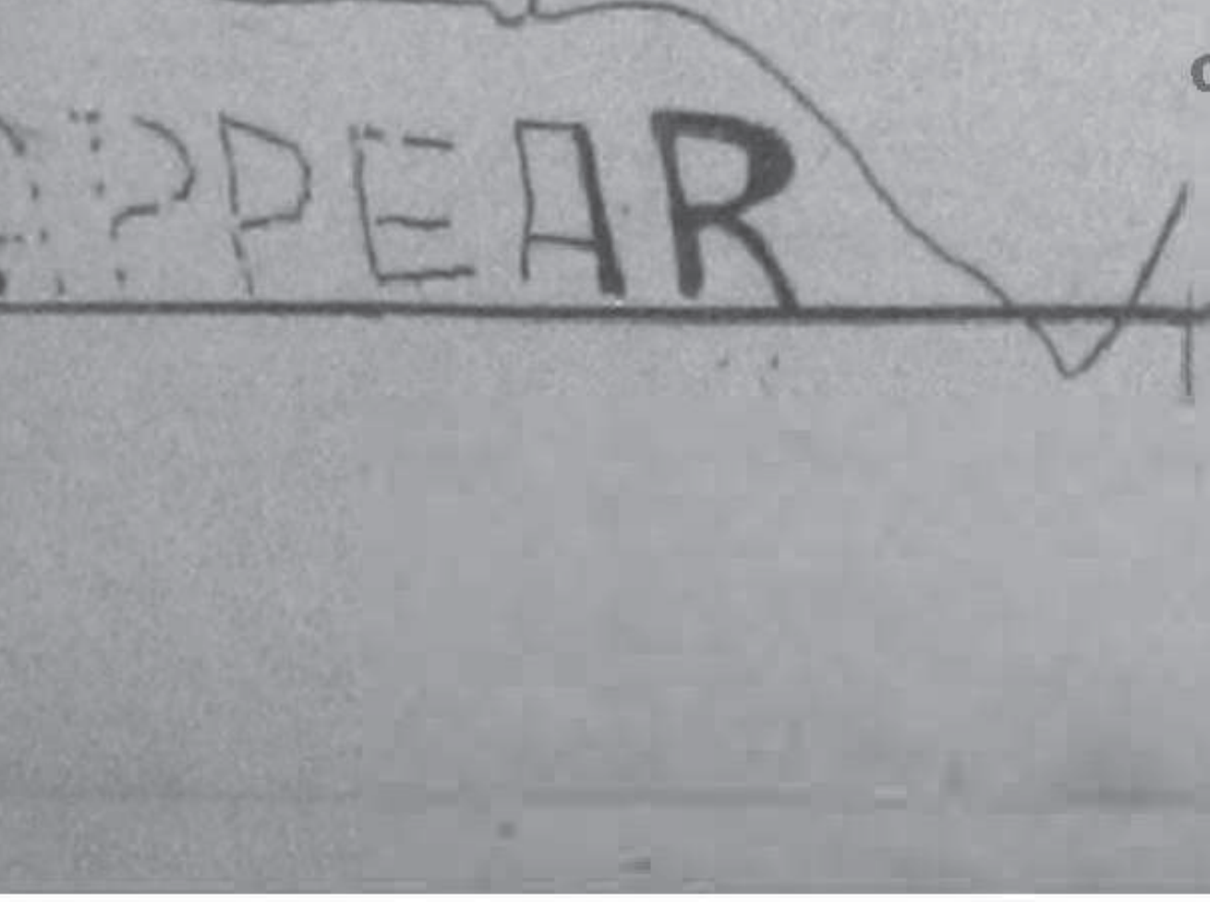
NSA

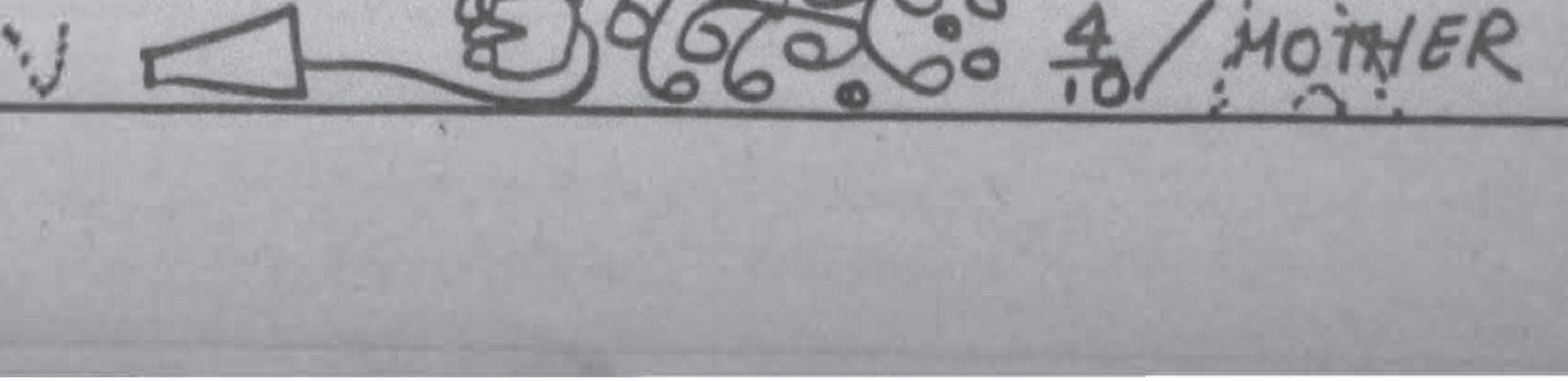


I • AM • AN • ADD • ADDICT • ADDICT

HITLER HAS ONLY GOT ONE BALL
GOERING HAS TWO BUT VERY SMALL
HIMMLER'S ARE VERY SIMILAR
BUT POOR OLD GOEBBLES HAS NO BALLS AT ALL

DAS. LIEDER. SPEIL





NSA
cont'd fr. pg. 11

CONVENTION

from page 11

SDS, which first advocated the experimental schools four years ago (NSA just picked it up) developed its analysis through years of struggle and confrontation. The brunt of their attack was that these schools merely reinforce existing university structures; that they siphon off the most disaffected from the majority of students into isolated utopias, and further that they in no real way challenge the partnership of the multiversity with American imperialism through research, training, and recruitment.

The effect of the counter-convention efforts of the SDS contingent on the convention as a whole cannot easily be determined. Many delegates were presented with a radical analysis of America for the first time, and the NSA liberals and radicals were forced to play a game of left-wing leapfrog in reaction to it. The sentiment among the SDS people was that, while it was fruitful to have tried to communicate with the delegates there, their job was to organize students on campus and not the NSA student elite.

Rubin Notes

cont. from 12

kind of crap anymore.

Gene: (His head in his hands): Look, I really don't know what to say--I won't apologize.

Steinberg: Okay, what was done in the past is done. Now Gene is being completely honest, right?

Rubin: I want to know about Wallace, Kovacs and Witherspoon. What are we going to say about them?

Groves: We won't say anything because we don't know for sure.

Rubin: But Senterfitt said that Ramparts proved to his satisfaction that they had worked with the CIA.

Gene: Idon't know that for certain because I haven't heard it from them.

Somebody said: "ask them"

Gene: It wouldn't do any good, because if they were, they wouldn't tell me. There isn't any way to check. Anyway, I don't want to check. I won't witch-hunt.

Rubin: There are ways and you know it. You're saying that you'll say nothing about them because you don't know the facts, then you say you'll refuse to give the facts.

A lot of staff members press Groves and Stearns to find out facts. I give speech about how we must clean house.

EVERY MAN'S CHOICE: ED SCHWARTZ

Gene: Don't worry, boys, we'll all save our draft exemptions. I'm working it out with some people.

A discussion about pre-emption ensued. Groves pushed for pre-emption, and everybody agreed. It was agreed that he would write a statement and we would discuss it at a meeting the next day.

That night, I had everybody else on staff come to office--most of us are mad, after we read Groves' statement. Especially on these points.

---It slandered Ramparts.

---It justified CIA-NSA relationship.

---It lied when it said NSA were not used as spies.

We milled around Groves office.

"It's a travesty."

"I don't know if I can work here any longer."

"You absolutely ignored the staff's suggestions."

Several staff members prepare new statements, although Groves already had phoned it in to *Times* and *Post*.

Groves yeilded to pressure to adopt a new statement, to be given to the press from then on--but insisted it had to contain:

----A statement implying good will on the CIA's part originally.

---A statement that we "had ended all subsidy" in 1967.

When I pointed out this was a lie, Gene said that although the CIA had given us a grant for 1967, and was paying the rent on the building, this was not subsidy in a technical sense. I walked out of room.

2-14-67

Clint Devoe, and Sam Brown, members of the National Supervisory Board arrive.

Newspapermen are swarming around the office. The staff is getting more and more angry at the answers the officers are giving. They feel the officers are whitewashing the CIA-NSA relationship.

Dave Steinberg and I call an emergency staff meeting, to discuss what to do. Groves is present.

Rubin: We called this meeting, Gene, because we-re disgusted. At every point, you told us that, finally, you were being honest, and then we learn something new. Yesterday you said you were being honest, then it turns out that you and the CIA had worked out your statements together. Why didn't you tell us you were working with the CIA?

Groves: I couldn't. Look, they agreed to make a public statement admitting the relationship.

Milano: What did we agree to?

Gene: Nothing.

Milano: That must be bullshit. (Turns to staff)--How can you take this crap! (He walks out).

2-15-67

International Inn: NSB investigation starts.

The first witness is Phil Sherburne, last year's President. He testifies for 3 hours. The rule is made that no notes shall be taken during any of the testimony, in order to prevent press leaks. We also had to agree not to tell the press anything. The following is just the general outline of what Sherburne said:

The CIA practically controlled NSA for the past 15 years.

---They manipulated election of officers. The CIA organized the discussions, and from these choose people they felt should run for office, and weed out those they felt were unsuited. They ran security checks on many people, before they chose them to run for office.

---The CIA paid many officers and overseas reps extra salaries.

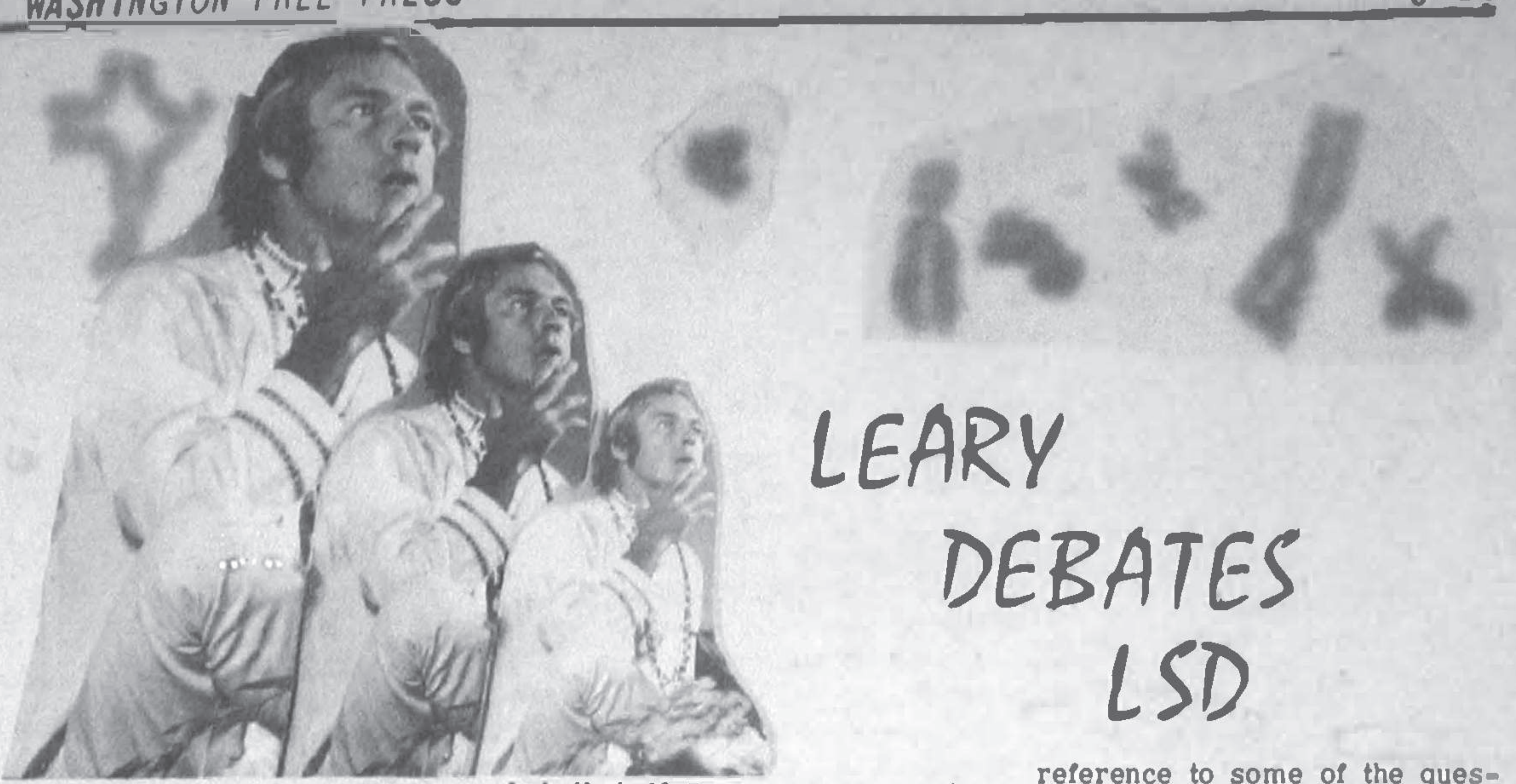
---The CIA agents who worked with NSA would generally be ex-NSA officers themselves. They would present themselves as liberal-minded people. They were always young, and would build strong personal relations with the NSA staff.

---Sherburne re-iterated what Senterfitt had said regarding the great control the CIA had over the International programing. He specifically said that the Algerian Student Exchange program, where Algerian students would study in the U.S., was a CIA program. Many of the CIA programs were concerned with Latin America, and quieting down the anti-American reaction that came as a result of the anti-Cuban stance of the U.S.

---From time to time, people would work for the NSA as a "cover" for the CIA. They would be CIA agents working in the NSA. Although most people would be primarily NSAers who worked only partly for the CIA.

Sherburne could not give an exact figure as to the number of people in NSA who worked primarily for the CIA.

LEARY DEBATES LSD



by Bill Blum

When Timothy Leary was introduced, a Negro stepped out on stage, said he was Leary, and remarked about how LSD really does affect the chromosomes. That was funny, but from that point on he (Leary's assistant) became a drag as did, for the most part, the real Timothy Leary in his August 17th debate with Dr. Sidney Cohen at the University of Maryland.

If one had never read or heard Leary before this performance, one would be justified in concluding that he was a bit of a faker. Those who expected a stimulating, thoughtful commentary on the many controversial questions surrounding LSD and its use, received, instead, a "show."

Leary sat on the stage, barefoot and cross-legged, in his all-white "Hindu meditation costume" (read pajamas), surrounded by flowers, candles buddhas and Beatles music from a tape recorder. He then proceeded with his presentation, sounding like he had given the same talk so many times before that he was now quite bored and tired of the whole thing.

He combined superficial variations on the theme of "turn-on, tune-in and drop-out" with questionable statistics and some wild statements: if LSD does cause chromosome damage, then perhaps it's a good thing; perhaps our cells are being changed for the better. Cohen later pointed out that only one mutation in 1000 is considered benefical, but that if Leary was correct, we should all undergo massive exposure to radiation. Leary also suggested that we all get high on pot and take a nice drive on a highway at night -- the drive will be enhanced by the pot. Quite true, but there is one other thing of course ...

Leary's political asides re war and pacifism received the most enthusiasm from the audience. He advocated that, due to constant loss of brain cells, no one over 50 should be allowed to vote or hold office (he's 46). He also announced plans to stage a "riot" in Newark next June by turning on everyone there.

All this while, his assistant was plugged into the tape recorder via earphones. He wore a never-disappearing grin on his face that would have done an airline stewardess proud; he would have had the audience believe that the Beatles were simply blowing his mind without a moment's respite. His inanity might have been tolerable if not for his frequent interruptions of Leary, either by turning up the volume or by cutting in with "Try to realize, it's all within yourself; only you can make the change." (He chimed in with this Beatles' line about 10 times, perhaps by pre-arrangement to inform Leary that he was deviating or to help in a smooth transition from a high point to a lowpoint... but there must be a better way.)

Dr. Cohen, a California psychiatrist and one of the pioneers in LSD research, followed Leary and began by saying that Leary had introduced a new freedom: freedom from fact. This was in reference to some of the questionable statistics used by Leary and some of his more wild statements. Leary made no reply to the rebuttals presented by Cohen. More important, Cohen seriously questioned how meaningful have been the "insights" claimed by LSD users. What is the value, he wondered, of such insights if they are not accompanied by changes in behavior.

On the question of chromosome damage, Cohen said that the only statement he felt justified in making was: "If I were a pregnant rat, I wouldn't take LSD during the first few months of my pregnancy."

While Dr. Cohen remained in the area of science and medicine, he came across with great authority and integrity. Once he entered the political and social area he suddenly became "Super Jewish Father." "Vat do you vant to drop-out for, you shculd go and get a job, you should. You tink tings are bad now ? You don't know from tsouris if you didn't live in de depression." To adopt this pose, Cohen had to substantially misinterpret Leary's meaning of "dropping-out," which Leary has many times made clear means dropping out of the unhealthy "games" that we play and finding new, more meaningful, "games." Leary does not mean: drop completely out of any participation in life.

If Leary would tune-in to Cohen's respect for facts and the scientific method, and Cohen would drop-out of his naivete about the dangerous sickness and corruption of American society, they would both be more effective.

NUDISCOVER

Meet interesting people near you who enjoy nudism. Any age. Married/single. Male/female. Send $1.oo

ALAN TUCK ASSOCIATES
DEPT. WFP,
P.O. BOX 1532
UNION, N.J. 07083

KALEIDOSCOPE

by David Paletz

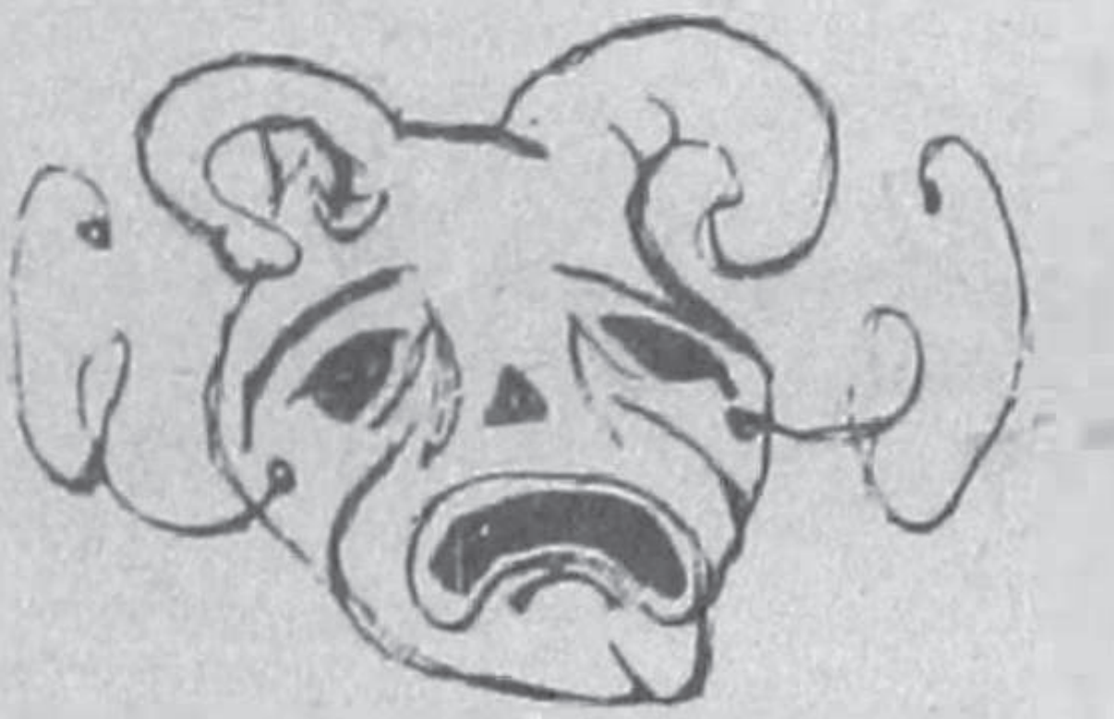
La Jetee

The best film I have seen all year is playing at the Center Stage Theater in Baltimore for the next and last time on September 3. It is Chris Marker's La Jetee. These are the days of fame, and quick oblivion, yet few in this country have ever heard of Marker, and even fewer have seen any of his films. On the evidence of La Jetee I cannot wait to see all his work. I shall not discuss the movie because I saw it only a few hours ago and its impact remains too profound to be transmuted into icy print. I can only say that the film is about what it means to be alive and that Marker brings to movie making a creative intelligence and sensibility rare among people, let alone film-makers.

La Jetee is accompanied at Center Stage by a formidable host of shorts including Jordon Belson's delightful Allures, Renaissance by Borowczyk, Richard Lester's Running, Jumping and Standing Still Film, and Roman Polanski acting in a splendid film called The Fat and The Lean.

THE JOKERS

While films by Welles, Bunuel, Godard, Bresson, Franju, Marker, De Seta, Rosi, Olmi, and virtually every other talented director you can think of do not appear in Washington, we are favored by a series of third rate imports conspicuously able to sustain Connecticut Avenue theaters. The Janus persists with A Man and a Woman and now The Dupont has The Jokers.



The Jokers is based on the valid premise that in England the upper classes never look at the faces of the lower orders. Oliver Reed and Michael Crawford, as the two principals who steal the Crown Jewels, are capable, even droll, and the script has five witty lines. But director Michael Winner is a real loser. He directs as if someone dropped him under the new wave and he is still struggling to emerge. Each scene starts abruptly (an editor run wild), and he pointlessly affects hand held cameras and complicated angles. The color is murky, the soundtrack sometimes inaudible, and the film's females insubstantial. As a crime caper, The Jokers sometimes keeps one's attention. As social comment, it has all the impact of a deb's kiss: wet, sloppy, and devoid of passion.

Accompanying The Jokers is a pink panther anti-war cartoon which cops out. The bill also offered a Universal newsreel. In this time of continual flux, it is gratifying to find the newsreel format unchanged. It has not been renovated since Orson Welles mocked it in Citizen Kane. There is the usual sonorous toned commentary, the rousing music, and the eternal content which covers disasters (earthquake, monsoon), economic development through human ingenuity (hydro-electric power in Canada), sports, fashion, and the slightly bizarre (a Hyde Park pot rally).

All theaters, irrespective of price, insist on closing the curtain before the film is over so that you see the movie's end through a gauzy haze. Why?

WAIT A MINIM

The performers in Wait A Minim, now playing at the National Theater, are so guileless, so friendly, so eager to please, that only a real cad would write a disapproving word. While the show may be a pleasant diversion for some, I found it redolent of amateur night in a Cape Town bar, except that these amateurs, having been together for eons, have developed a professional veneer which disguises their lack of collective or individual talent.

The show consists of a series of blackout one-line sketches, often soppy or smutty, lots of mutilations of my favorite folk songs, and some energetic dancing. For reasons never clear to me, the cast of this supposed South African review devote much of their time making insipid nudges at the foibles of, in order, Germans, Japanese, French, and Scottish. When they finally come to South Africa itself their comments are equally simple-minded and, to my regret, depressingly condescending to Negro Africans.

There are some redeeming features. Lots of obscure instruments are played, and the use of screens is imaginative and sometimes witty. Best of all is April Olrich. Whether she stands there gazing at you, or hurls herself about the stage in frenetic dances, you are fascinated by her huge eyes, ski down nose, gorgeous tan all over, and abundance of whitest teeth. Hers is the highlight of the evening when, having taunted a guardsman with a balloon, she finally pops it to his inestimable relief, only to produce, with the slightest glint of devilry, another balloon from her pocket. And you know she has many more.

For the most part I sank lower in my seat as the applause grew ever louder and the deaf surrounding me repeated for each other the performers' lines. The ninety-nine percent white audience (at least) adored the show, especially the occasional plug against discrimination which pandered to their sanctimony. Never, I decided, have so many gone so far on so little talent.

ADVICE

The cheapest places to see first run movies in this city are the theaters located in the ghetto. In the old days (many of which are still with us) downtown theaters, to avoid a Negro influx disturbing their lily-white patrons, arranged, so I am told, for theaters in the ghetto to show the same first-run features. Negroes being poorer, and the prints being scratchier, theaters like The Howard, Booker T., Lincoln and Republic, were, and still are, able to charge cheaper prices. So if you are willing to brave the rarely hostile stares and the more frequent convivial greetings ("Hi there blue eyes") of the residents, U Street is for you. The audience is, incidentally, far more ingenuous, open and uninhibited in responding to the movies than white movie-goers. This can make a film like The Chase, in which Southern whites mistreat a decent Negro, rather an unnerving experience. And it makes Preminger's lates even more hilarious than normal.

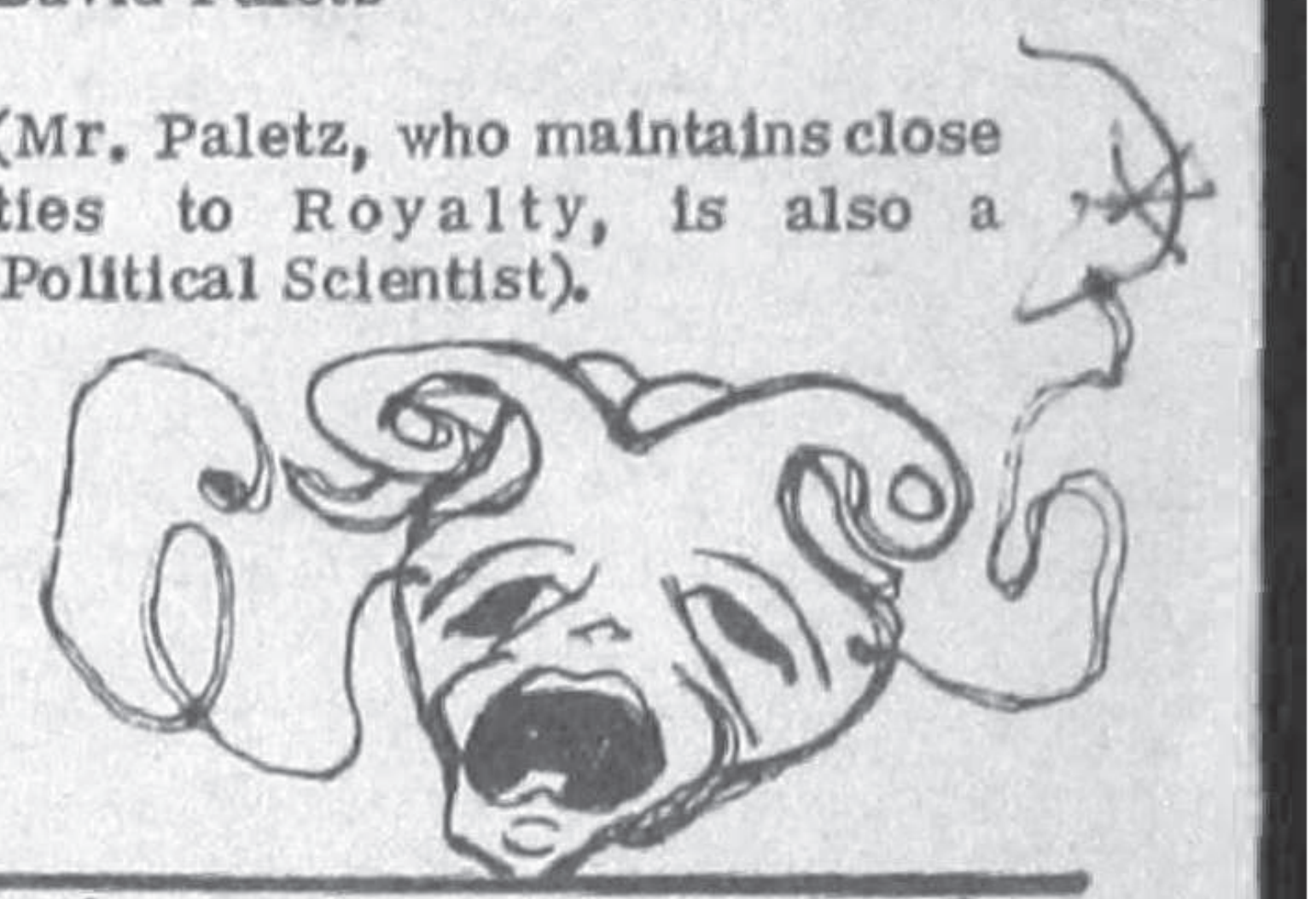
The Circle is another movie fair save that for financial concern and lack of film knowledge its owners stick to a tried and rather worn path. Despite these caveats, you will find yourself going more often to the Circle than any other Washington theater. Thus avail yourself of their ticket booklet which substantially reduces admission prices.

If you have voyerist tendencies, or if you can sustain a film orgy, you should exploit the weekend offerings, especially Friday nights, of some local drive-ins which occasionally string four or five films together. You emerge days later. I confess to not being a drive-in addict.

Channel 26 (so-called educational television) is running a series of silent films every Saturday night at 9:30. A splendid idea but my 26 picture is distressingly fuzzy.

David Paletz

(Mr. Paletz, who maintains close ties to Royalty, is also a Political Scientist).



Iranians from pg 3

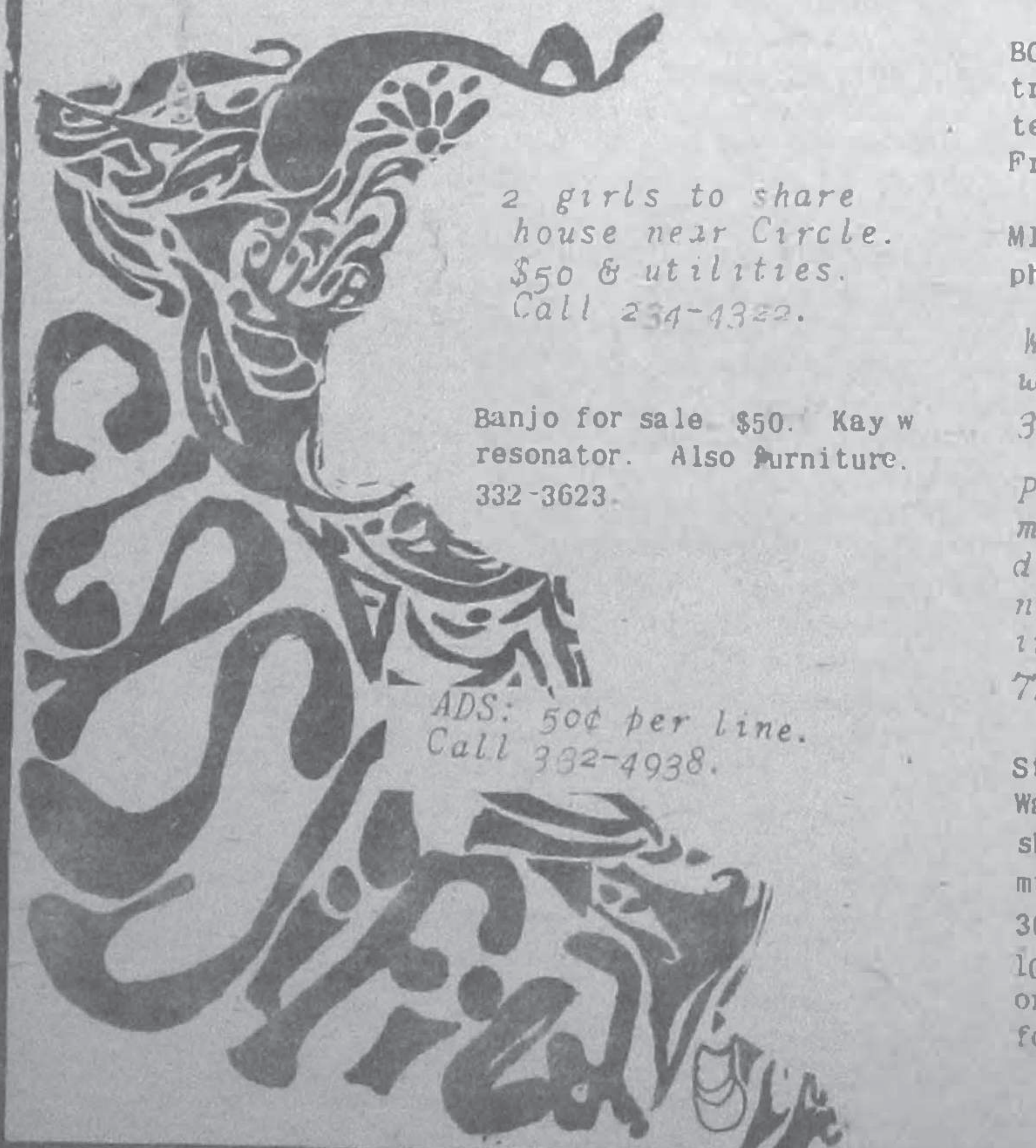
battle with a vengeance. Kalantary, the president of the Iranian Students Association, turned to circle the police cordon and was beaten and kicked. A girl who steppped into the street to get out of the way when Kalantary fell, was shouted at by a policeman; she said "I was only trying to get out of way," and he knocked her to the ground with a bad bruise on her forehead and a case of shock and hysterics.

The police were obviously unwilling to do anything but fight, so Kalantary was hoisted onto the shoulders of four marchers and the march went back to Lafayette Park. Kalantary was still unconscious, and his friends were able, after several minutes of discussion with our friends the cops, to persuade a policeman to call for an ambulance. The other marchers circled around the three fallen ones -- Kalantary, the girl, and another boy who had collapsed, continuing the shouts of "Down with the Shah" and "The Shah equals the CIA."

The marchers were trying to act within the law and without causing trouble. It was the police who were rowdy -- e.g. the two cops and the plainclothesman commented as Kalantary was carried off to the ambulance that "What these kids need is for a lot more of them to be kicked around," and that the girl left lying on the grass weeping (the one who had been knocked down by the cop) was "playing sick."

An interesting facet of the incident is the rejection by the Administration, of the permit which had been obtained by the students for picketing in front of the White House (The obtaining of the permit is itself a procedure which had become necessary only in the past few weeks by Presidential decree.) The spurious rational for the over-ruling of the permit is that while the Shah is at the White House, the presidential mansion has the status of a foreign Embassy (an interesting fact indeed) and therefore no picketing is allowed within 500 ft. If Johnson is so obsessed with dissenting citizens in front of his mansion he has found himself an easy out - by merely importing more and more members of our international chain of dictators, puppets, and henchmen, he can thereby transform the White House into a foreign enclave immune from the American People.

Further plans of the Iranian students include legal action against the police and continued marching & picketing for the duration of the Shahs pilgrimage.



2 girls to share house near Circle. $50 & utilities. Call 234-4322.

Banjo for sale $50. Kay w resonator. Also furniture. 332-3623.

ADS: 50¢ per line. Call 332-4938.

BOB GILL: Casey Haverfield is trying to find him for a matter of mutual benefit. Call Free Press, 332-4938.

MIKE: Back at old pad. New phone number — Casey

Wanted: good dancers with good heads. Call 332-4938.

Photographer wants model for nude studies. Experience not necessary--will instruct. Call 667-7789 after 7 p.m.

Stock available in Yonders Wall, Inc. (psychedelic shop), at $50/share; minimum investment 5 shares; 36 shares available out of 100 issued. Call 265-3283 or 333-1753 for further information.

1962 Vespa 150cc, runs great. Must sell; best offer over $100. Call Mark Green, 225-6542 days, 736-0568 evenings.

The WASHINGTON FREE PRESS needs transportation. If you can give us good cheap transportation call 332-4938. No mules please.

ATTENTION: LSD USERS. Those who have used LSD often and/or in heavy dosages or while pregnant are needed for hospital research into possible chromosome damage. No remuneration except free, important examination. Send name, address, phone number to Box L-2 WFP, 1703 R Street NW, D.C. 20009. Confidence guaranteed.

2-member intentional community with pacifist-anarchist orientation has vacancy for 1 female 21-30 w/ additional members to be accepted as they are born. Write #205, 1220 N St., NW, D.C. 20005

Male 32 seeks attractive mature girl 21-25 for dating and companionship. Please supply some background. Write WFP Box 7 1703 R, NW, D.C. 20009

Ex-Villager, 40ish, well-traveled, interested in civil rights, folk, & current scene desires to meet attractive female who enjoys theater, concerts, sex, good food and good times. Has large comfortable home to share. Write WFP Box W-1, 1703 R St, NW. 20009

From the luscious mellow yellowness of the vocal on 8:05 (side one, Track 4) to the fuck you bluntness of the cover photo of their album, (a photo so blunt that Don Stevenson "tells" us where the whole group's at as far as the world digging the Grape) the Moby Grape, like a bathing-suited Buddah throwing a Jesus scene, hands us Moby Grape, the album (Columbia cl2698), their first album.

Whether the guys in the goup care (know) or not, Columbia has flipped out on promotion for them. They've stuck a big poster of the cover photo inside each album. The same photo that's slapped on both sides of the five singles simultaneously released. Columbia has even gone as far as to send everybody in the music business encyclopedia-like boxes with sexy red felt covers (with a purple Moby Grape stamped on it). Inside is all the shit about the group and the "five individual personalities" crap, and even a bunch of glossy pictures (all of which are pretty good). The only thing Columbia did not do is stuff the back of the album with "kitchen sink" liner notes. (Look at the back of the Peanut Butter Conspiracy album). Instead they've put a Fillmore-Billy Graham-like cinemateque photo, catching the group in its dynamic dynamo of power. Boy Mosley stands out most in the picture because he is caught in a beautifully orgasmic pose (almost as good as the candid one of the groups guitarist, Skip Spence (formerly the drummer with the Jefferson Airplane) laughing at his fingers before the group's set at Montarey). The album looks pretty good, except, for some people who like (or need) it, there is no list of who wrote or how long the songs are or in what order they come. You have to look on the disc itself. Hardship!!!!

If you're not before you start the first hearing of the album (mucho grande on stereo) will stone you out of your ass completly. The recording of the album itself is a good indication of the potential Columbia standard (they might get close to Vangard's work on the Country Joe album). The instruments are so well put together for each cut that the music simply oozes out of the speakers. The lead guitar, (in many cases the Grape uses the double lead thing), keeps a tough yet flowing constancy while at the same time giving unique harmonies to the vocal melody; the bass has this same constancy in a much more subtle pattern; the rhythm gives everything a full, definite feeling and Don Stevenson's imaginativly unique percussion section pushes the entire group at an impressively powerful rate. David Rubinson, the producer*, who is new to the group scene, seemed to do the Gary Usher-Byrds — Rick Jarrard - Jefferson Airplane thing. By this I mean he left the on-the-spot studio production to the group itself. This proved beneficial.

The Moby Grape as composers (all of the group members have done some writing on the album) have a good thing going. They're into Good Modern Music not common "Rock and Roll". Their songs are, musically, interesting because they hit hard with the groups communicable power. Lyrically, they paint beautiful images of everything from love to codeined grandmas. These two **qualities give the songs a unified**, yet raw, presence all their own. The mere fact that their songs are raw and powerful is one of the assets of the Moby Grape as composers. This is a great foundation for eventually composing progression and an impressive sign of the group's potential, musically, with more progressive compositions. Don't get me wrong. I am not, by far, saying that their present material is not up to an impressive standard. Their material and approach to it is nothing less than beautiful. Their music, as I said, is raw and powerful -- Good Modern Music. This is so good because they are approaching their material (writing and playing) naturally. They are not forcing more progressive material on themselves. This is only their first album and they are going to let their material progress in the hest possible way --gradually and naturally through natural inspiration. Think about nature, you'll see.**

Then while we're sitting ceremonially, passing--and digging the album, Comedown Cosmo Politan says, "do you think their next album will be as good?" Baby!!!!!!!!!

P.S. the Moby Grape are: Peter Lewis, lead guitar; Skip Spence, second guitar; Jerry Miller, second guitar; Bob Mosley, bass and Don Stevenson, percussion. They all sing on the album. You can write to them at: The Moby Grape, Mathew Katz Productions, San Francisco, California.

*direction by Mathew Katz Productions, San Francisco.

**(Natural inspiration and sensation is the origin of all ideas-John Locke, Circa 1800 France)

super mother

COOKING WITH GRASS

This is the most fabulous veal in all the frumping world. I have no name for it - it's simply described as veal with sour cream. Cut into cubes 1 1/2 lb. boneless veal. Put 1 1/2 tablespoons butter in pan and melt. Place 1/6 cup - or less, grass in butter & brown for 2-3 minutes. Place veal in pan and brown with grass and butter. Remove the meat only. Put it in a baking dish.

In the butter and grass saute lightly 1 tablespoon chopped onion, 1/2 cup sliced fresh mushrooms. Remove from the heat. Stir in slowly -- 1 tablespoon flour, 3 tablespoons water or stock, 3/4 cup sour cream, 1/2 teaspoon salt, 1/8 teaspoon pepper. Pour sauce over the meat and place in a low oven - 250 for at least an hour.

Don't forget to put the cover on the baking dish.

OPEN CITY, UPS

YOU CAN

COP

THE WASHINGTON FREE PRESS AT ANY OF THE FOLLOWING

STATIONS

BALLOON FACTORY
1212-31 St. NW

YES
1214-31 St. NW

YONDER'S WALL
3320 M St. NW

ANDEAN ARTS
1659 Wisc. Ave. NW

BLEEKER STREET
1665 Wisc. Ave. NW

THE SOURCE
2151 K St. NW

COMMON READER BOOK STORE
1333 Wisc. Ave. NW

SAVILE BOOK STORE
3236 P St. NW

TOAST & STRAWBERRIES
2009 R St. NW

INTERNATIONAL BOOK STORE
1910 Pa. Ave. NW

COSMOPOLITAN NEWS
603-15 St NW

UNIVERSAL NEWS
735-14 St. NW
503-14 St. NW
405-11 St. NW

UNIVERSAL - INTERNATIONAL
1304 Conn. Ave. NW

UNITED CHRISTAIN FELLOWSHIP
2131 G St. NW

WORLD SOUL GALLERY
307-7 St. SE

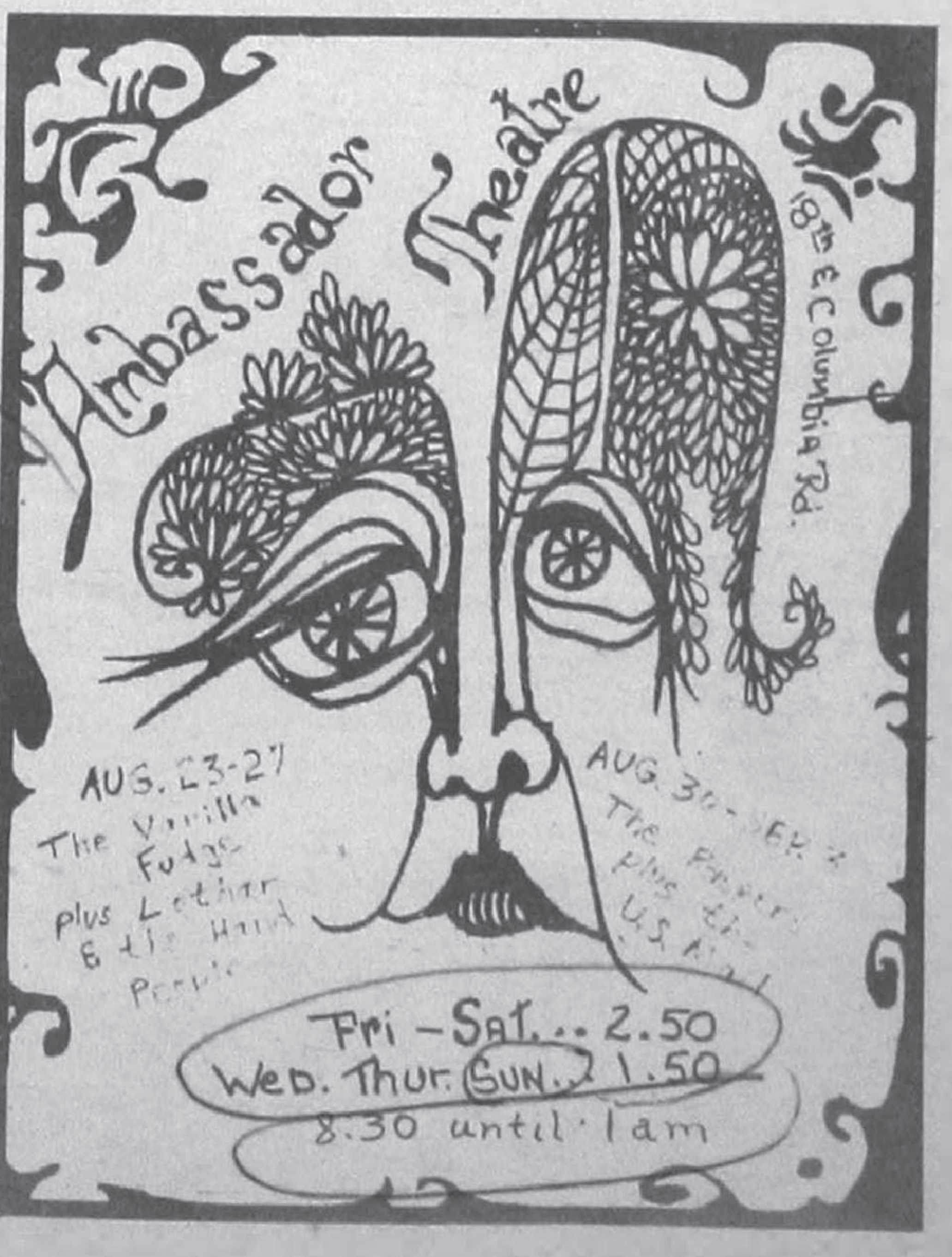
S.E. NEIGHBORHOOD HOUSE
2263 Mt. View Pl. SE

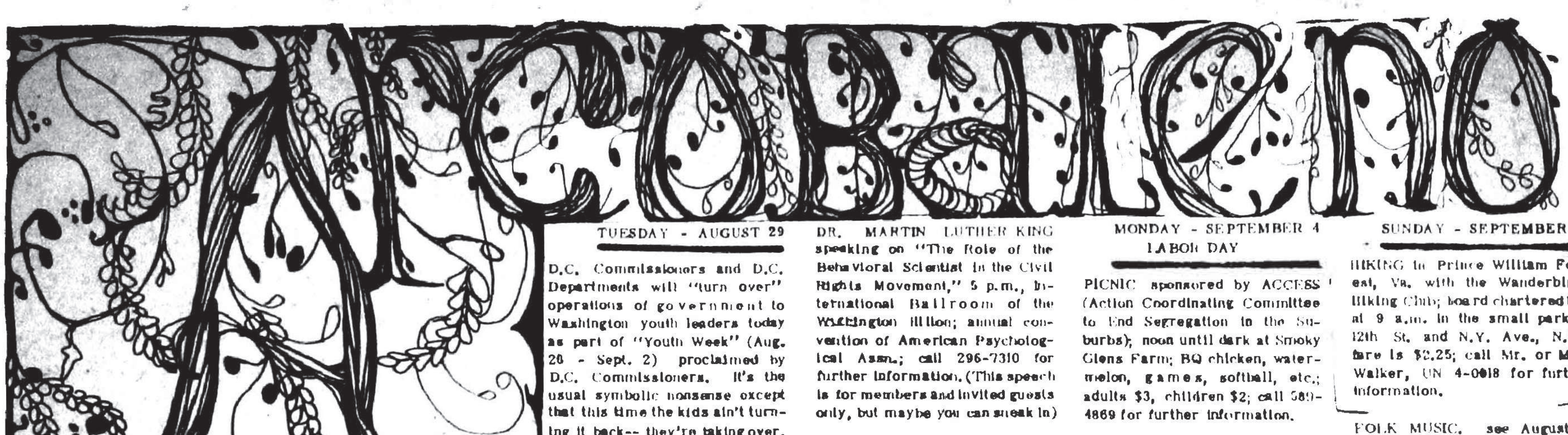
ALEXANDRIA FOLK-LORE CENTER
205 N Royal St.
Alex., Va.

THE COBBLER SHOP
7402 Balt. Blvd.
College Park, Md.

MARCO POLO
8000 Wisc. Ave.
Bethesda, Md

WHEATON NEWS STAND
2407 University Blvd
Wheaton Md





By Bill Blum

Friday - August 25

LIGHT SHOW. Ambassador Theatre, 18th St., N.W. near Columbia Rd. starring The Vanilla Fudge plus Lothar and the Hand People; continuous performances from 8:30 p.m. to 1 a.m.; largest dance floor in Washington; thru Sunday, Aug. 27; Friday and Saturday, $2.50, Sunday, $1.50.

PARTY for Capitol Hill Concerned Citizens for Peace at 1015 No. Carolina Ave., S.E., 8:30 p.m.

LECTURE on Jordan by Ken Bragg, an American who lived in Jordan in 1965 and 1966. Washington Ethical Society, 7750 16 St., N.W., 8:30 p.m.

SATURDAY - AUGUST 26

AFRICAN-AMERICAN FASHION SHOW & DANCE. Hotel America, Thomas Circle, 8:30 p.m. to 2:30 a.m.; presented by Pan African Students' Organization and the African High Life shop; music, entertainment, African cuisine; tickets at door, $5; call 667-8776 for further information.

PARTY for Washington Mobilization to End the War in Vietnam, 9 p.m. at 521 Butternut St., N.W. (near Walter Reed Hospital); contribution, $1; live music, food and drink.

VIETNAM. Meeting to plan for Oct. 21 nationwide march on Washington; National Executive Committee of Mobilization to End the War in Vietnam meeting at 11:30 a.m. at St. Stephen's Church, 16th and Newton, N.W.; observers are welcome.

LIGHT SHOW. see August 25 listing.

VIETNAM COURSE. 12 week course on Vietnam, each Saturday thru Sept. 9; 1116 29th St., N.W., top floor, 1 to 3 p.m.; open to public; lectures and discussions; nominal charge for books and pamphlets used. Sponsored by Young Socialist Alliance; attend any or all the remaining sessions. For further information call Paula Reimers, 544-2766.

OPEN SING. Alexandria Folklore Center, 205 North Royal Street, Alexandria, Va., 8 pm; free admission and coffee. Every Saturday.

SAILING at Annapolis with American Youth Hostels; meet at 8 a.m. at parking lot, Thompson's Boat Center, Rock Creek Parkway; return by 5:30 p.m.; reserve by August 22 at 1400 L St., N.W., Mon., Tues., Thurs., 7:30 to 10:30 p.m.; cost is $8, bring lunch. Call 737-1683 for further information.

DAY AT THE BEACH with 20-30 Club; Breezy Point on the Chesapeake; meet at 10 a.m. at parking lot, 15th and Fuller Streets, N.W.; call Marian Frame, 966-5480 for further information.

SUNDAY - AUGUST 27

LIGHT SHOW. see August 25 listing.

DICK GREGORY, James Farmer, Fannie Lou Hamer speaking at rally, 8:30 p.m., Chapel basement of Trinity College, Michigan Ave. & Franklin St., N.E., free; National Welfare Rights Convention; call 462-8804 for further information.

OUTDOOR CONCERT, 6 p.m. at Meridian Hill Park, 16th and Euclid Streets, N.W., free.

MOUNTAINEERING with Potomac-Appalachian Trail Club. Meet at Howard Johnson's, Wisconsin Ave. and Western Ave., 8:30 a.m. Climbing lasts all day and group stops for dinner on way home. Bring lunch and water.

FOLK MUSIC. Amateur performers at Cellar Door, 34th and M, N.W.; every Sunday from 8 to 12 pm; $1 cover charge; auditions at 6 pm.

RAVI SHANKAR at Merriweather Post Pavilion, Columbia, Md. (between Washington and Baltimore on U.S. Route 29), 7 p.m.; tickets at Campbells, 1300 G St., N.W., Sears stores and AAA; bus service available.

WALKING in Prince William Forest, Va.; 8 mile walk thru cool woods abundant with plant and animal life; meet at American Youth Hostels, 1400 L St., N.W. at 9 a.m.; bring lunch and $1.35; call George Rawlins, 522-3365 for further information.

HIKING & SWIMMING with Wanderbirds Hiking Club in Shenandoah National Park, Va.; meet at 8 a.m. in the small park at 12th St. and New York Ave., N.W.; fare is $3.50; reserve with Frank Shelburne, 338-9491.

MONDAY - AUGUST 28

NATIONAL WELFARE RIGHTS MOVEMENT (462-8804): 1. LOBBYING on Capitol Hill to protest anti-welfare and anti-poor people legislation. Gather 10:30 a.m. at Union Station Plaza, No. Capital and D Streets; lobby from 11 to 2 p.m. 2. RALLY. Over 2000 welfare recipients and other poor people expected; Union Square, at the end of the Mall in front of the Capitol, 2:30 to 4 p.m. 3. RALLY & PROTEST. Demonstrate against anti-welfare and anti-poor people legislation and restrictive HEW rulings; in front of Main Bldg. of HEW, 330 Independence Ave., S.W., 4 to 5 p.m.

TOWER MUSIC from North tower of the Smithsonian Institute on the Mall at Jefferson Drive, 7:30 p.m., free; Renaissance and Baroque music.

TUESDAY - AUGUST 29

D.C. Commissioners and D.C. Departments will "turn over" operations of government to Washington youth leaders today as part of "Youth Week" (Aug. 26 - Sept. 2) proclaimed by D.C. Commissioners. It's the usual symbolic nonsense except that this time the kids ain't turning it back-- they're taking over.

FREE BEER and tour of Carling's Brewery near Baltimore; meet at parking lot, 15th and Fuller Streets, N.W., 6:30 p.m.; 20-30 Club.

SOCIAL. Meet people from all over the world in the Penthouse at the YWCA, 17th and K, N.W.; every Tuesday from 7:30 to 10:30 p.m.; games, refreshments and special events. For further information call HE 8-2100, ext. 22.

JAZZ. Workshop featuring professional jazz musicians; sponsored by Adams-Morgan Art and Architecture Center at St. Margaret's Episcopal Church, Connecticut Ave. and Bancroft Pl., N.W., 8 to 10:30 p.m.; 35¢ for Adams-Morgan teenagers, $1 for all others; free coffee and donuts.

EVENING BIKE RIDE. Meet at Towpath Cycle Shop, 2816 Penn. Ave., N.W., 6:45 p.m.; ride until dark to various destinations. American Youth Hostels, 737-1683.

WEDNESDAY - AUGUST 30

VIETNAM. Meeting to plan for Oct. 21 nationwide march on Washington to protest the war in Vietnam; St. Stephen's Church, 16th and Newton, N.W., 8 p.m.; everyone invited to participate.

VIGIL FOR PEACE. Every Wednesday on 11th St. side of Woodward & Lothrop, between F and G, noon to 1 pm. Call AD 4-2111 for information.

TORCHLIGHT TATTOO. Thomas Jefferson Memorial, 8:30 p.m., free; Fife and Drum Corps, U.S. Army Drill Team, Band and Chorus, the Flag Story.

THURSDAY - AUGUST 31

PRESIDENT's PARK TOUR conducted by National Capital Parks Guide; meet at the kiosk on the N.E. edge of the Ellipse (south side of the White House), 2 p.m.

PSYCHEDELICS. Discussion group at Yonders Wall, 3320 M St., N.W., 9 p.m.; every Thursday evening; open to public.

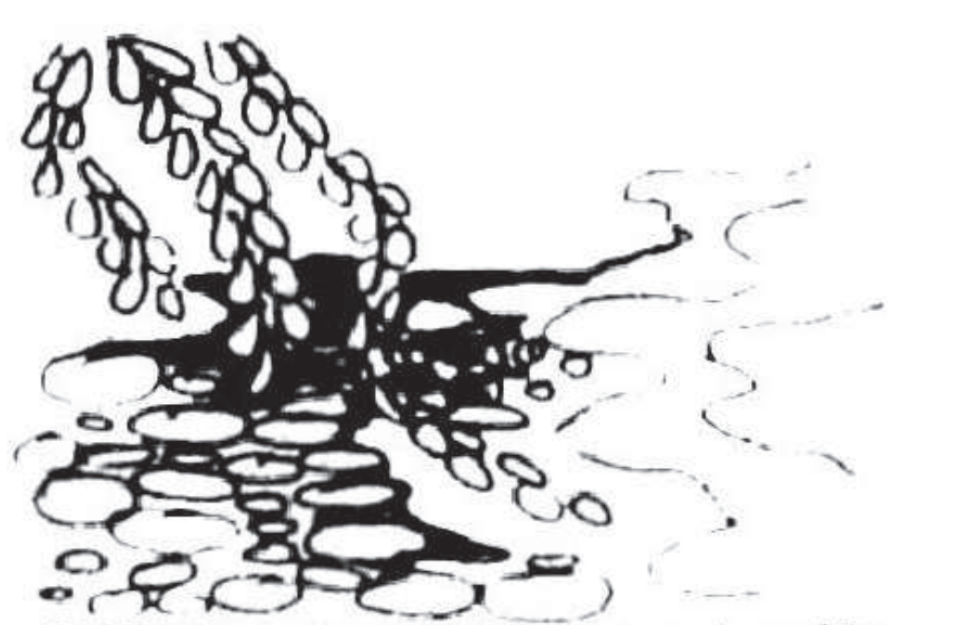
MEETING. Capitol Hill Concerned Citizens for Peace. Every Thursday at 8 p.m. Call 544-4321 for details.

FRIDAY - September 1

CAPE MAY, N.J. 4 day weekend with the 20-30 Club; leaves Friday after work, returns late Monday afternoon; call William Parran, 462-0656 as soon as possible to reserve and for further information.

JAZZ. First annual Wash./Balt. Jazz Festival, Laurel Race Course, Laurel, Md., 7:30 p.m.; tickets at Quality Music Stores, Montgomery Ward and elsewhere; call 301-837-2323 or 301-727-6006. See advertisement in this issue.

DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING speaking on "The Role of the Behavioral Scientist in the Civil Rights Movement," 5 p.m., International Ballroom of the Washington Hilton; annual convention of American Psychological Assn.; call 296-7310 for further information. (This speech is for members and invited guests only, but maybe you can sneak in)



HIKING & SWIMMING weekend in West Va. mountainside, thru Monday; meet at American Youth Hostels, 1400 L St., N.W. 6:45 p.m.; bring sleeping bag, canteen, etc.; reserve by Aug. 31 with deposit of $5; call 737-1683, Mon., Tues., Thurs., 7:30 to 10:30 p.m.

SATURDAY - SEPTEMBER 2

INCEST! (Caught your eye, didn't it?) A talk by Dr. Gardner Lindzey, President of the American Psychological Assn. entitled "Some Remarks Concerning Incest and the Incest Taboo." Sheraton-Park Hotel, 8:30 p.m.; annual convention of the Assn.

LONG WEEKEND at Cape May, N.J.; beach, cycling, etc.; meet at American Youth Hostels, 1400 L St., N.W. at 8 a.m.; reserve by August 31 with $5 deposit; call 737-1683, Mon., Tues., Thurs., 7:30 to 10:30 p.m.; bring Saturday lunch; cost is $12.50 including everything except optional dinner stop on route home.

VIETNAM COURSE. see August 26 listing.

JAZZ. see September 1 listing.

HIKING & CAMPING for 3 days in Shenandoah National Park with Potomac - Appalachian Trail Club; leaves 7 a.m. from 1718 N St., N.W.; bring Saturday lunch, flashlight, cup and $12 (includes meals); reserve as soon as possible with Frank Shelburne, 338-9491.

OPEN SING. see August 26 listing.

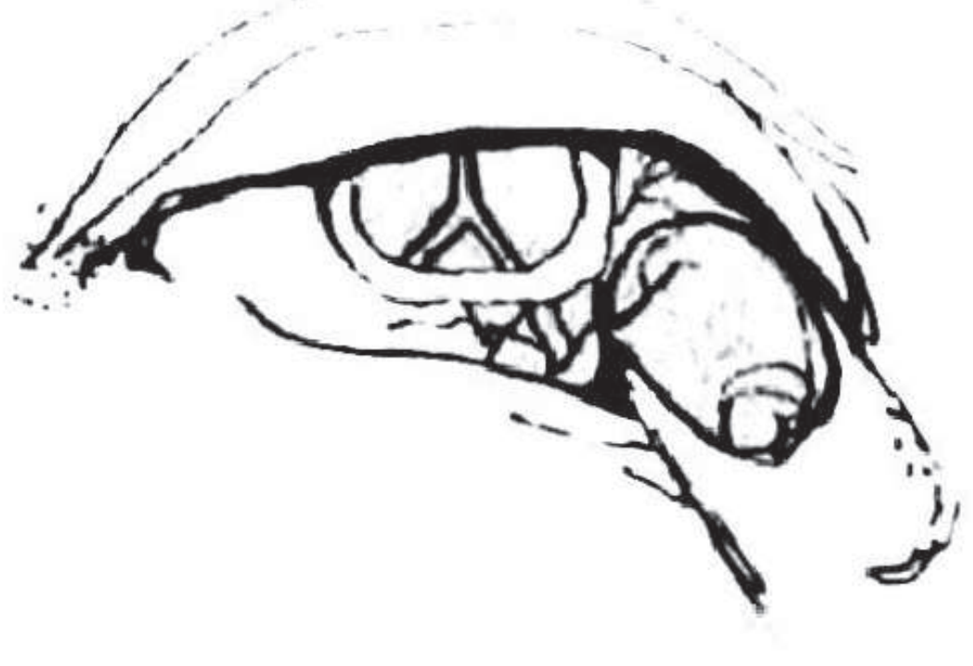
ASTRONOMY. Explore the night with professionals via telescopes; bring your camera; Picnic Grove 16, Military Rd. and Glover Rd., N.W., Rock Creek Park, 9 p.m.

SUNDAY - SEPTEMBER 3

JAZZ. see September 1 listing.

MOUNTAINEERING. see August 27 listing.

HIKING in Great Falls, Va. with the Wanderbirds Hiking Club; meet at 9 a.m. in the small park at 12th St. and N.Y. Ave., N.W.; fare is $1.



NATURE WALK in Rock Creek Park conducted by National Capital Parks Guide; meet at Nature Center, Glover Rd., south of intersection of Military Rd. and Oregon Ave., N.W., 3 p.m.

FOLK MUSIC. see August 27 listing.

MONDAY - SEPTEMBER 4 LABOR DAY

PICNIC sponsored by ACCESS (Action Coordinating Committee to End Segregation in the Suburbs); noon until dark at Smoky Glens Farm; BQ chicken, watermelon, games, softball, etc.; adults $3, children $2; call 589-4869 for further information.

NATURE WALK. see September 3 listing. Today it is at 1 p.m.

TUESDAY - SEPTEMBER 5

MEETING to plan future meetings. All interested parties invited to attend. Call for further information.

SOCIAL. see August 29 listing.

JAZZ. see August 29 listing.

VIETNAM. Spring Mobilization Committee meeting to plan future protest action against Vietnam war; St. Stephen's Church, 16th and Newton, N.W., 8 p.m. Call 387-7374 for information.

WEDNESDAY - SEPTEMBER 6

SCHOOL begins today in the District of Columbia. This is an annual ritual, the purpose of which is to prepare the young people of Washington for unemployment and the Army.

VIRGIL FOR PEACE. see August 30 listing.

THURSDAY - September 7

DRAFT. Training for becoming a draft counsellor to advise young people of their alternatives to killing and being killed; offered by Draft Committee of the Washington Mobilization to End the War in Vietnam at St. Stephen's Church, 16th and Newton, N.W.; call 387-7374 for time.

PSYCHEDELICS. see August 31 listing.

NEW POLITICS Report and discussion on recent Chicago Convention for New Politics; Arthur Waskow and others. N.Y. Ave., N.W., 8 p.m. N.Y. Ave. Presbyterian Church 1313 N.Y. Ave., N.W. 8 p.m.

MEETING. Capitol Hill Concerned Citizens for Peace; every Thursday at 8 pm; call 544-432 for further information.

FRIDAY - SEPTEMBER 8

In an attempt at bettering Police-Community relations, the Metropolitan Police Dept. will hold a pot party in Dupont Circle from noon to 2 p.m.; free joints will be provided for everyone; paranoic heads can relax. this is one party which won't be busted (unless it's all a trick of course.)

SATURDAY - SEPTEMBER 9

THE YOUNG RASCALS PLUS JAY & THE TECHNIQUES, DAR Constitution Hall, 3 and 8 p.m.; tickets at Super Music Stores.

VIETNAM COURSE. see August 26 listing.

PRESIDENT'S PARK TOUR. see August 31 listing.

OPEN SING. see August 26 listing.

SUNDAY - SEPTEMBER 10

HIKING in Prince William Forest, Va. with the Wanderbirds Hiking Club; board chartered bus at 9 a.m. in the small park at 12th St. and N.Y. Ave., N.W.; fare is $2.25; call Mr. or Mrs. Walker, UN 4-0818 for further information.

FOLK MUSIC. see August 27 listing.

WHITE HOUSE NEIGHBORHOOD TOUR conducted by National Capital Parks Guide; meet at Jackson Statue, Lafayette Park, 2 p.m.

MOUNTAINEERING. see August 27 listing.

EXTENDED EVENTS

HENRY DAVID THOREAU. Exhibit of his manuscripts plus a letter written about him by Ralph Waldo Emerson; Library of Congress, Manuscript Reading Room, 3rd floor, Annex Bldg.; 9 a.m. to 5:45 p.m., Monday thru Saturday, until August 31.

EXHIBIT. Outstanding news photographs of 1966; White House News Photographers' Ass'n. annual exhibition; Library of Congress, Ground Floor Gallery, Main Bldg., thru Sept. 4.

Nationwide "Send a Rat to Congress Week," August 28 - Sept. 3; sponsored by RAT, an organization of Baltimore's poor tenants--send the rats, dead or alive, to your Congressman collect.

"What the United States is doing for Vietnam is the most significant act of philanthropy extended by one people to another that we have witnessed in our times."

David Lawrence, Editor, U.S. News & World Report, Feb. 21, 1966

When an editor of The Washington Free Press respectfully suggested to Mr. Lawrence that his statement might conceivably contain the barest hint of overstatement, Mr. Lawrence couldn't quite see it that way, responding, "primitive peoples with savagery in their hearts have to be helped to understand the true basis of a civilized existence."

NOW IT CAN BE TOLD

You've heard of Radio Free Europe, but have you ever heard of Radio Free Washington? Well, it's too late now. They're off the air. Radio Free Washington was the brainchild of 2 enterprising college students who, for the past month or so, were broadcasting in the Dupont Circle area.

They were on the air about 3 evenings a week for 3 hours each time. They aimed at 550 k.c. but varied anywhere between 500 and 700 k.c.

The broadcasts consisted of news and music of a type which, for the most part, is not usually heard over the airwaves. But the boys are going back to school and so, once again, the Washington Free Press is left with the entire burden of bringing truth and beauty to benighted Washington.